Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

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E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

WHEN a young lady hems a handkerchief for a rich bachelor, she probably sews that she may reap.

THE young ones have got over being pleased with Christmas presents, and yell louder than ever.

MITTENS are now the popular thing for dressy gents. The style is coming and will soon reach this city.

IT is seldom that this community has an opportunity to hear a lecture from so eminent a naturalist as Prof. Morse.

Joshua Baker says that his fruit and candy stand is sound to the *core*, and can stand any run that can be made upon it by persons wanting goods in his line.

DAVE KAUFMAN has resumed weather prophecies, and claims that we shall have no weather cold enough to make ice until after the 20th of this month.

HOTEL keepers complain of light business these days. They say that the business depression through the country has cut off the traveling salesmen to a great extent, and they make up a large share of transient hotel custom.

MR. LOWRY desires to tender the sincere thanks of himself and family for the efficient assistance of neighbors and friends this forenoon in removing his household goods from his burning dwelling, so that nothing valuable was lost.

GO a little slow about condemning a man harshly on his personal appearance just now. It's impossible to tell from a man's haggard, careworn face whether he has been swearing off or is just getting over a turkey dressing and mince-pie nightmare. Be charitable.

WE understand that Rev. Dr. Geo. P. Miller, whose wise counsels in law, medicine and divinity were once vouchsafed to Decatur, has taken up his abode in Mattoon, where he will shed forth the light of his Websterian intellect. Well, well, Decatur people should not be selfish, but should acquiesce in an arrangement which will confer upon others the exalted privileges they once enjoyed.

WE were happy to learn from the farmers on Saturday that the tendency of corn to mould in the crib had been checked by the change in the weather, and they say that a few days of dry, cold weather, will wear the roads smooth so that corn can be taken to market. In this county much the larger proportion of last year's crop remains to be shipped, and when it is taken away and the pay for it received the effect will be to greatly relieve the stringency in the local money market. We are glad to note that the farmers, for the most part, feel cheerful and hopeful in regard to next year's crop.

THE following paragraph from the Tuscola *Journal* indicates the standing of a former Decatur pastor in his new field. The friends of the gentleman named in this city will be glad to learn of his popularity and success in his new field:

Rev. W. D. Best, Pastor of the M. E. Church in this city, preached an excellent sermon last Sunday night to a large congregation. It had genuine literary merit, while the arguments clearly refuted the vile slander that Christianity fostered superstition and ignorance. Rev. Best is a fluent speaker and evidently a devout believer in the Word.

DEAD.—Dr. R. L. Walston received a postal card to-day from Rev. Ballinger, announcing the death of Sheldon Parks, of Niantic. Mr. Parks was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, and formerly represented his township in the board of supervisors. He was a man of high character, and possessed a fine mind, which had been improved by a very wide and judicious course of reading. We are without information as to the cause of his death.

Go to Whitaker's cash store, at Macon, when you want first-class goods at bottom prices. Macon people and those of the region round about make a note of this.

S. Einstein is selling his fall stock of Dress Goods at cost. Call and see his prices. Jan3-d1w

From Monday's Daily.

P. & B.

The Latest Concerning the Situation.

The suspension of Peddecord & Burrows is still the theme of general conversation, but the excitement which prevailed on Saturday morning has in a great measure subsided, and matters are resuming their usual quiet. The clerks and accountants at the suspended bank are busily engaged in preparing a statement of its affairs, which will probably be given to the public to-morrow. The rumors on the streets generally agree in placing the liabilities of the bank at about $90,000, and the resources at about three times that amount. This estimate of the assets is upon a valuation made with especial reference to the depressed condition of affairs.

The creditors of the bank appear to be resting perfectly easy, being fully satisfied that they will not lose a dollar. The friends of the firm have been in consultation to-day, with a view of devising means for the assistance of the bank. We do not know what measures have been decided upon, but the gentlemen who are moving in the matter assure us that they have no doubt of their ability to arrange affairs so that the bank can resume in a few days. This is just as it should be.—No sane person, who knows the facts, can entertain the least doubt of the complete solvency of Peddecord & Burrows. They are good for three times what they owe, and the business men of Decatur cannot afford to see them go to the wall, and be compelled to sacrifice their property.—They have been of too much service to Decatur, and can be of too much importance in the future, to justify our people in neglecting to lend their aid.

The other banks are moving along quietly, and there seems to be no doubt of their ability to meet all demands that may be made upon them. There is no semblance of a run at either place to-day.

A SAD SIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon a woman and two girls, the latter apparently about a dozen years of age, were noticed passing along the track of the Wabash railroad near the Church street target, whose appearance would excite the pity of the hardest heart. The three were thinly clad in tattered clothing, and the girls were without shawls or over-garments of any kind; their looks indicated that they were nearly frozen, and they must have suffered intensely as they made their way westward against a piercing wind.—We suppose these persons furnish an example of quite a large class in the city, many of whom will not be known unless sought out by neighbors, or by committees who have been appointed to look after the poor. As the cold weather closes in the utmost vigilance should be used by all to prevent as far as possible actual suffering on the part of the poor.

WHERE TO RETRENCH.—An exchange has the following sensible article, which we commend to the attention of any of the readers of the REPUBLICAN who may think of stopping their paper to cut down expenses:

On the average it costs less than half a cent a day to take a weekly newspaper; less than a diligent hen would earn in three months time at the present market price of eggs; less than a cigar a fortnight, and a cheap one at that; less than a barber would charge by the year to keep one's hair trimmed; less than a good-sized Christmas turkey; less than one square drink a day for three weeks; less than an energetic kitchen girl will waste in a week. A half cent a day can be saved in many a better way than by stopping your newspaper.

ELDORADO No. 2.—At the regular meeting of Eldorado Hose Co., No. 2, last night, the following officers were elected for the next twelve months:

A. Shoemaker, Foreman.
John Sutter, 1st Lieutenant.
James O'Neil, 2d "
Chas. Waughop, Rec. Sec'y.
Thomas Jones, jr., Fin. Sec'y.
Robert Kinkaid, Treasurer.
Fred. Litterer, 1st Pipeman.
Thomas Jones, 2d "
Lewis Bickes, 3rd "
Wm. Townsend, 4th "
Jacob Houck, 1st Plugman.
James Dayton, 2d "
F Churchman, 3rd "
F. M. Houck, 4th "

Standing Committee—Wm. Dodson, A. Shoemaker, J. Sutter, Thomas Antrim and D. Walker.

Fred. Litterer tendered his resignation, which was referred to the standing committee.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—The committee of arrangements for Prof. Morse's lectures have decided to admit all scholars attending the city schools to seats in the gallery at the low price of 15 cents each. They hope thereby to offer them an opportunity to hear the best scientific lecturer now in the field.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—A public examination of teachers will be held in Decatur, on Friday, Jan. 18th, 1878, and regularly thereafter on the third Friday of each month. JOHN TRAINER, County Sup't.

Our Druggists all say they have never sold any medicine that gives such universal satisfaction as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for coughs, colds, etc. It has no equal. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. [9-d&w1w

NO OTHER remedy has proved so effectual in relieving Coughs and Colds as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

MACHINERY IN MOTION.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE EMPLOYES OF THE DECATUR FURNITURE FACTORY.

WORK RESUMED TO-DAY.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Without any consultation with Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows, the proprietors of the Decatur Furniture Factory, the employes of that establishment met at the office of the factory this morning, and held a meeting, the proceedings of which appear below.

Mr. Sloan, the book-keeper of the establishment, informed our reporter, this forenoon, that he had called the meeting at which the resolutions below were adopted upon his own responsibility, and that after the adoption of the resolutions, he had taken the responsibility of setting the hands to work; and that the movement was made without any consultation with the proprietors.

Mr S also said that several of the employes who were not present at the meeting would sign the resolutions as soon as they had an opportunity to do so.

This action on the part of the employes, expressing, as it does, the deepest sympathy for, and utmost confidence in them, must be highly gratifying to Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows, and particularly so as it is entirely voluntary on the part of the men.

The entire community will be more than glad to learn that the machinery of this largest manufacturing establishment of the city is again in motion, and that the employes, who had reason to fear that a long, cold winter lay before them without work, have now the prospect of employment through the winter.

The REPUBLICAN congratulates both proprietors and workmen upon this happy turn of affairs, and joins in the universal desire and belief that in a short time the business of the firm will be resumed in all its branches.

MEETING OF THE EMPLOYEES.

At a meeting of the employes of the Decatur Furniture Company, held at the Factory, Jan. 8, 1878, the following business was transacted and resolutions passed. Henry Oaks was called to the chair, and Will C. Andress was elected secretary. The chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions: Thomas Barber, R. S. Smith, and Thos. Antrim.

In a few minutes the following resolution was presented by the committee and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the employes of the Decatur Furniture Co., tender Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows our sympathy in their financial difficulties, and also express our desire to at once resume work in the factory, and having the utmost confidence in their integrity and financial ability, ask of them no remuneration till the end of thirty days, instead of weekly as heretofore.

NAMES OF EMPLOYES:

T L Antrim,	James Cherry,
John Harpstrite,	C B Albeitz,
Robert Cranston,	C N Hudson,
John Able,	J M Caldwell,
A Heckler,	Thos Barber, Sr,
H C Dempsey,	O Johnson,
Fred Barber,	H Dippen
R Kraft,	Thos Barber, Jr,
H Dickhoff,	J M King,
Henry Bauer,	Wm Ebert,
D C Kennedy,	B Brinkmann,
Chas Fehrman,	H Luckel,
F. Butzein,	John Forst,
E Leech,	Geo Bedford,
Wm George,	P Martin,
Jacob Bauer,	Jos Howenstein,
J McCune,	R C Muzzy,
F C Stommell,	F Winebrenner,
J A McClure,	C Sponsler,
L Weisner,	W L Oakes,
A C Smith,	F Blomm,
H C Oakes,	B F Ward,
A Hubbell,	Geo Robbins,
J Wetzel,	Geo Albeitz,
F Robbins,	Chas Winebrenner,
C Hippman,	R B Leonard,
S C Sloan,	W C Andress,
D Dustman,	R S Smith,

A B Sloan.

It was an enthusiastic meeting, and while the men were signing their names the following committee, Will C. Andress, Thos. Barber, R. S. Smith and T. L. Antrim, appointed by the chair to have the resolution and proceedings printed in the Decatur daily papers and a copy sent to Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows, after which the meeting adjourned.

WILL C. ANDRESS, Sec.

From Tuesday's Daily.

DWELLING BURNED.—This morning at about half past eight o'clock, Mr. J. M. Lowry, who lives on what is known as the Pugh place, on North Church street, just beyond the city limits, discovered his house to be on fire near the chimney on the roof. As the flames had gained considerable headway before they were discovered, and the wind was blowing briskly, they spread rapidly over the roof and were not gotten under control until the house was burned down. Most of the household goods and family wearing apparel were removed without much damage Unfortunately for Mr. Lowry there was no insurance, and the building is a total loss. The house was estimated to be worth seven or eight hundred dollars.

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

DIED.

In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 8th, of consumption, MR. BENJAMIN DAWSON, aged about 65 years.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY JAN. 7.

Court convened at 9 o'clock, Judge Nelson presiding, and the following cases were acted upon:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Matilda Lighter et al vs. Susannah Schwagton et al; partition. J. C. Hostetler appointed guardian ad litem for minor heirs.

John Leslie Evans vs. Henderson Lakin et al; chancery. Decree pro confesso.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Ann Luttrell vs. Albert M. Stafford; attachment. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Ezekiel Prescott vs. James H. Ruark; distress for rent. Judgment as per agreement on file.

Frederick Mattes vs. Mary Jane Grey; assumpsit. Default taken. Court assessed $807.65.

Adjourned to 1½ o'clock P. M.

Court convened at one o'clock, when the People's docket received attention

In the case of The People vs. Asa Kincaid, defendant plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny and was sentenced by the Court to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the county jail.

John Blackburn, David Adams and John Brewer against whom indictments were found by the grand jury for gaming and who had been arrested on a bench warrant, were brought into court and recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars each for their appearance at this term of court to answer to the charge against them, Henry W. Waggoner going on their respective bonds as security.

The case of The People vs. John Starns, charged with conspiracy, was called and a trial by jury was commenced and is pending as we go to press.

MONDAY, JAN. 7.

Court convened at one o'clock, and besides the cases noticed in yesterday's issue the following received attention:

The People vs. John H. Stearns, conspiracy. Case called for trial and affidavit filed for continuance by defendant.—Decision of court reserved.

Same vs. Wm. A. McGoodwin; larceny; three cases. Stricken from docket with leave to reinstate.

Same vs. A. A. and P. T. Locke; obtaining goods under false pretences Motion by people for continuance.

Same vs. Charles Marshall and Mary Forney; keeping house of ill-fame. Continued with alias capais.

Same vs. James A. and John Lane; continued on an application for reduction of bail by James A. Lane.

Same vs. Benj. F. Dodson, sci fa.—two cases. E. Park appointed to prosecute, I. A. Buckingham having been counsel for the defence.

Same vs. Frederick Housler, burglary and larceny. Arraigned and plea of not guilty entered.

Same vs. Chas. A. Buckman and Wm. Wiggins; same order.

Same vs Wm. Maples; keeping house of ill-fame Same order.

Same vs. Mrs. Rutherford; same charge. Same order.

Same vs. Emma Taylor; same charge. Defendant arraigned, and plea of guilty entered. Fined $50 and costs and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. S. W. West; same charge. Plea of guilty entered and defendant fined $50 and costs, and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. N. Weber; one case for keeping tippling house, and two cases for selling to minors. Defendant recognized in the sum of $200 in each case.

Same vs. John Carroll; one case for selling liquor to minors, and one for keeping tippling house. Defendant recognized in the sum of $200 in each case.

Adjourned to 8½ o'clock on Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8.

Court convened at half-past 8 o'clock a. m., and the following cases were acted upon:

The People vs Robert Conklin; assault to do bodily injury. Defendant recognized in the sum of $300, with Amos Conklin as security.

The case of The People vs. John H. Stearns, charged with conspiracy, was continued.

The People vs. Frank Clipper; burglary and larceny. Trial by jury. The defendant is on trial for burglarizing the residence of Mr. D. W. Brenneman sometime last summer. The jury took the case at noon, when court adjourned to 1½ o'clock.

TUESDDAY, JAN. 8.

Court convened at one o'clock, Judge Nelson presiding.

The jury in the case of The People vs. Frank Clipper, which was given to them at the noon adjournment, returned a verdict of guilty on each count, the charge being burglary and larceny. The term of imprisonment was fixed for two years on the first count, and one year each on the second and third counts—making 4 years in all. As stated yesterday, Clipper is the chap who burglarized Mr. D. W. Brenneman's residence last summer, and stole therefrom a lot of blothing.

The People vs. Robert N. Mills; robbery. Stricken from docket with leave to reinstate.

Same vs. Oliver Lee, Allen Fellows, Walter Garver, John Slocum, Chas. Waterson, Oliver B. Flagg, Andrew Fleener and Jack Hayes. Continued with alias.

The People vs. Wm. T. Bradford; larceny. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty.

Same vs. Barbara Schoenle; selling liquor to minors. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Also in one case for selling liquor without license; also keeping tippling house. Same plea entered. Defendant recognized in the sum of $200 in each case.

Same vs. John Carroll; selling liquor to intoxicated persons. Same order as above.

Same vs. Hiram Brooker and George D. McClure; keeping a tippling-house. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 8½ Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9.

Court opened at 8½ o'clock a. m., and the following cases were acted upon as indicated below.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Abraham Levering vs Samuel T. Keeler; assumpsit. Defendant defaulted and court assessed $395.58.

David J. Freeland and Charles W. Freeland vs. Marcellus Baker and Henry A. Thomas. Defendant defaulted, and court assessed $400 and granted a special execution.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The case of The People vs. Hiram Brocker and George D. McClure, charged with keeping tippling house, was resumed and finished, being given to the jury at the noon adjournment.

CALL FOR A COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the People of Macon County.

In pursuance of a call for a State Convention to be held at Springfield on Tuesday, January 15, 1878, for the purpose of urging the passage of the silver bill, now before Congress, we, the undersigned, recommend that all friends favoring such action in Macon county, meet in mass convention, at the court house, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the selection of delegates, etc., to represent our views in said convention.

Wm. Bowers,	R. L. Walston,
J. S. McClelland,	A. Harpstrite,
J. A. Barnes,	W. L. Dumont,
W. F. Colladay,	S. Overmire,
James Cobb	W. L. Hammer,
Thomas Lord,	W. B. Hostetler,
John R. Miller,	P. W. Taylor,
Reed Spencer,	E. F. Sibley,
J. Baker,	G. F. Wessels,
George R. Priest,	J. F. Priest,
G. S. Lyons,	W. J. Condell,
J. M. Meyers,	J. S. Hand,
J. H. Ham,	W. J. Quinlan,

M. E. Shroeder.

From Wednesday's Daily.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Yesterday the firm of Elwood & Co., lumber dealers, were adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and Joseph Mills was appointed provisional assignee. The liabilities are understood to be in the neighborhood of $50,000, and the assets about $80,000. The latter consist, in addition to the mill property on East Eldorado street, notes, accounts, stock on hand, etc., of a large amount of valuable pine and mineral lands in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The cause of the failure is the impossibility of making collections, owing to the bad roads of the past two months, coupled with the depreciation in all sorts of values. The greatest sympathy is felt for the firm, which has done a large business, and enjoyed a fine reputation.

TALK AND ACT FOR GOOD TIMES.—Should the roads through the country get worn smooth, as they soon will, if cold weather continues, the railroads will again be taxed to their full capacity in moving grain, hogs and cattle from west to east. The tendency of good roads will also be to give new life to all industries and trades. Already the favorable change in the weather, even with roads as bad as they are, is beginning to be felt in the revival of trade. If people will keep up good heart and talk encouragingly, instead of moping about in despondency and crying up hard times, the financial skies will brighten, and Macon county will enjoy a year of prosperity during 1878. Let farmers dispose of what they have to sell at the best prices they can get, and put the money received for their crops into circulation, and the business pulse will soon beat strong and regular.—It is said, and truly too, that many a man has shaken off disease and prolonged his life by pure will force, and the same holds true in business. Let men talk business and do business, with a determination to keep things moving, and the spirit will spread like contagion, until the "blues" are driven to the winds.

A BABY SHOW.—Parties have under consideration the matter of getting up a baby show, and we see no reason why Decatur should be behind other cities in the matter of entertainments, and we think a baby exhibition would draw a big crowd and pay well. Go in, gentlemen, make your arrangements and publish your premium list. The people will doubtless trot out their babies.

MARRIED.

Dec. 31, 1877, by F. L. Wood, Esq., MR. ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, of Marou, and MISS MARY J. WILLIAMS, of the same place.

On Dec. 25, 1877, by C. H. Garver, Esq., in Whitmore township, MR. ROBERT MCCUNE, of Sangamon county, and MISS MATTIE A. GOSSETT, of Whitmore.

For the Republican.

IF WE COULD ONLY LIE AND SLEEP.

If we could only lie and sleep
In Eastern lands of vine and palm,
While earth and air, and sea and sky,
Were hushed to midnight's deepest calm
Where not a leaflet e'en should quiver,
And not a breeze should sigh,
And we might be at peace forever.
Ah! who would fear to die.

If we might fold our tired hands
Upon each peaceful, pulseless breast,
And close for aye our weary eyes
And sink into Eternal rest.
If all our care could be forgot,
And all our sadness fled,
How gladly would we sink beside
The silent, dreamless dead.

The azure sky above our heads,
The stars that gem the night,
The glory in all Nature set,
That fills our souls with deep delight.
There would we gladly all resign,
To sleep and wake no more;
Existence swept by Lethe's tide
From off our life's dark shore.

To lie in one long tranquil sleep,
Unstirred—unwaking through all time.
Beneath the green of olive trees,
In some enchanted Eastern clime.
To never know, nor see, nor feel,
Aught of life's conscious woe
It were so sweet to so forget
That we would long to go.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 4, 1877. M. L. CAT

A CONFERENCE ASKED.

In Springfield is an association called the "Springfield Protective Liquor League." At a recent meeting of this association resolutions were adopted expressing the approval of the labors of the reform club by the league, and asking for a conference with the latter for considering the best manner of carrying on the work of reform. This is a new phase of the temperance movement, and should the two associations strike hands it would be something like Herod and Pilate becoming friends. To show the novelty of the movement, we print below the resolutions passed by the liquor league. The Springfield *Journal* calls it a move in the right direction. Here are the resolutions in question:

WHEREAS, There has been a society organized in this city, through the efforts of Brothers Rowell, Hoofstitler, Dillon, Berryman, Chenery and others, called the Springfield Reform Club; and

WHEREAS, We have learned that said club has done much good and brought to its organization many who were unable to control themselves or their appetites for strong spirituous drinks; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Springfield Protective Liquor League heartily approve the workings of said reform club, so far as known to them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this association will on all occasions assist in this good work of reform; and be it further

Resolved, That our Secretary request the reform club to appoint a conference committee, which we will be glad to meet, and arrange matters for the future welfare of members of both organizations.

How the friends of the liquor traffic can to co-operate with those who are opposed to it for the suppression of the same, it is a little difficult to understand. The *Journal* attempts to explain how it is to be done, but we confess that its explanation leaves the matter quite in the dark.

COMMUNICATED.—We are in receipt of the following letter from a prominent citizen of Taylorville, which tells its own story:

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Jan. 7, 1877

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—Mr. C. J. Holt, of your city, appeared in this place on Friday last, in the interest of the Murphy movement, and notwithstanding the fact that but a few hours notice was given of his proposed meeting at the M. E. Church that evening, he had a fair house, and forty-four persons signed the pledge. On Saturday night and last night the list was increased to 180, and the good work promises well under his efficient management. He is very popular with our people, and has the co-operation and sympathy of our best citizens in his efforts.

E. W

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Jan. 8, 1878.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—Had a good meeting last night; 45 signed the pledge, and the interest on the increase. We have captured the judge and the sheriff of the county. The judge will make a speech to-morrow night. C. J. HOLT.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease, but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, W. C. Armstrong, corner E. Main street and Old Square, Decatur, Ill., and test its merits.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside and to be had only of

Oct. 2-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

If people would quit talking hard times, and devote all their spare energies to their affairs, a good part of the evils which now surround them would pass unnoticed. The pressure of the times calls for harder work, closer economy, greater cheerfulness and more mutual forbearance. Don't go about croaking and prophesying evil, and assisting by all the means at your disposal to make the times worse than they already are. The man who tries to create suspicion and destroy confidence at such a time as this is a public enemy. Go about your business as though everything was serene, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that things are not so bad as they seem. But, whatever you do, *don't croak.*

The Chicago *Journal* is grieved over Senator Oglesby's Decatur speech on the finances, and regrets that "gallant Dick should commit himself to the soft money side of the question," fearing that such a position will "ruin his reputation as a statesman and injure his prospects for the future. Gov. Shuman need have no such fears. The position Senator Oglesby is strictly in accord with public sentiment, and that somewhat mythical thing called "statesmanship" amounts to nothing in a representative government when senators and representatives of the people fail to reflect the sentiments of their constituents. The *Journal* need have no fears about "gallant Dick" or his popularity; the latter will take care of itself so long as the former continues to pay such a conscientious regard to the interests of the people.

The Atlanta *Constitution* warns Senator Ben Hill to respect the solid will of the people of Georgia by voting to give the people the dollar of the fathers, with its old-time purchasing power. Mr Hill, in a recent speech, intimated that he would vote the other way

Hundreds of horses have been froze to the intense cold in the Balkan mountains and vicinity. Many of the Turkish prisoners taken at Plevna perished by cold, and as wagons drive along the roads, dead bodies are frequently pulled out of the snow by the wheels, as those that perished could not possibly be buried. That is a cruel war.

The appointment of Gen. Halbert E. Paine as judge of the Court of Claims in the place of Judge Peck, resigned is said to be determined upon. General Paine was formerly a member of congress from Wisconsin, but for several years past has been practicing law in Washington. He served with distinction in the war, losing a leg in the siege of Fort Hudson. He is an accomplished lawyer and gentleman, and eminently qualified for the position named.

Ohio's great thought at present is the United States senatorship. The seat vacated by Hon. John Sherman, who resigned to accept the secretaryship of the treasury, and which is now occupied by Hon. Stanley Matthews, is to be filled by the legislature The democrats have control of the legislature.—The new senator will of course be a democrat General Ewing, now a member of the lower house of congress, appears just now to be taking the lead as a candidate, but "there's many a slip. The balloting in the legislature will begin January 15.

The yield of precious metal for the year 1877 in the states and territories of the United States, British Columbia and the western coast of Mexico aggregates a value of $98,500,000, which is an increase of $7,500,000 over the yield of 1876, the largest known previously. During the year the heathen of India and China got $19,000,000 of silver, shipped from San Francisco alone, which ought to have been kept at home, and which will be hereafter, if the people have their way.

The Legislature which met at Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday has in the Senate 31 Republicans and 19 Democrats; in the House 120 Republicans and 81 Democrats; Republican majority on joint ballot, 51. The terms of fifteen Democratic Senators and ten Republican Senators expire Dec. 1, 1878.—Twenty-one Republicans and four Democrats hold over to 1880. The chances are that a Republican Legislature will elect the successor of Senator Cameron, whose term expires in 1879, and the successor of Senator Wallace (Demo-

LET US BE JUST.

Some forty years ago Jasper J. Peddecord came to Decatur, a poor boy. He worked hard as a clerk, and finally saved up enough to venture into the mercantile business on his own account. He prospered and grew into importance in the little village, and his trade reached far into the surrounding country. About twenty-five years ago he brought here from Philadelphia a young man to clerk in his store, and that young man proved to be so valuable in a business point of view that he was taken into partnership, and the firm of Peddecord & Burrows formed. The mercantile business was finally wound up, and the firm began a general banking business about the year 1871, which grew into one of the most popular institutions in the state.—The proprietors became wealthy, and as they prospered they invested their means in manufactures and other enterprises of benefit to the city. It is not saying too much to assert that Decatur owes more of its prosperity, in a manufacturing way, to these two men than to anybody else.

But now their day of adversity has come, and the community which has been so largely benefitted by their enterprise and liberality might, as a matter of simple justice to be very lenient towards them If any means can be devised to help them out of their difficulties and set them on their feet again, let it be done, even if it be at a sacrifice. The people of Decatur and Macon county owe to these men a great debt of gratitude, and now is the time to pay it.

Here, you fellows who are afraid of all the banks. What do you propose to do with the money you draw out for fear of a failure? There is only one good use you can put it to, and that is in paying your debts. If you owe anybody, take the money and pay them off, so that the currency will be kept in motion, and the community generally benefitted. There is no other sensible course to pursue.

HOSPITABLE AS EVER.

Our distinguished fellow townsman, Gen Gustavus A. Smith, who has been for the past eight years U. S. Collector for the District of New Mexico, has come to be a social as well as a political leader in that far-off country. The well-known character of the General for hospitality and geniality crops out in Santa Fe as well as it did in Decatur, and the Daily *New Mexican* of that city comes to us with a graphic account of an entertainment given by him on the 26th of December. The occasion was his 57th birthday, the 35th anniversary of his marriage. The following is an extract from the account given by the *New Mexican*.

General Gustavus A. Smith has been U. S. Collector for the District of New Mexico, with residence at Santa Fe, for the past eight years During that time he has made it a rule to observe each birthday anniversary with a celebration at his residence, where his friends were made to feel "at home" in the full sense of the term in dispensing an open, generous and unstinted hospitality. So regular and enjoyable have been these annual receptions the day after Christmas, that our citizens have accustomed themselves to look forward to each recurrence with an interest inseparable with the holiday season.

Yesterday, though not one of the best days, by reason of the cold mass of [illegible] snow under foot, yet General [illegible] residence was thronged at all hours [illegible] afternoon with his friends, both ladies and gentlemen, comprising representatives from every department of trade and business, as well as the law, public offices and the military, to congratulate him on his safe arrival at his 57th birthday, the 35th anniversary of his marriage, his youthful appearance and generally well-preserved condition, notwithstanding his terrible shaking up in the "late unpleasantness." He was in good health and in a jolly condition of mind, and there were many kind expressions that his anniversaries might be prolonged to an indefinite period.

Ex-Gov. W. F. M. Arny furnished the edible creature comforts, which were of the best description — and well-known vineyards in New Mexico the varied and choice brands of wine.

At night the rooms were thrown open to the merry dancers, with the City Band and a colored band from Fort Marcy in attendance, and the festivities were continued until a late hour. The various nationalities were agreably represented, and music and mirth and flying feet whiled away the nightly hours.

May Gen. Smith be thanked for breaking the spell which had so long retarded the enjoyment of innocent pleasure in this community, and never die or go out of office.

A Good Suggestion.—The Pontiac *Sentinel* justly remarks: "Parents ought to consider that it is entirely unnecessary for their children to go to the postoffice to and from their way to school, from four to six times per day, and request them to stop it. People who don't get a letter once a fortnight will let several children go to the office day after day and worry the clerks for no purpose whatever."

People have but little idea of how much an annoyance it is to postoffice clerks to have two or three scores of school children calling for letters at the general delivery, and as many more thumping on boxes at the same time. While it is the duty of clerks to deliver letters to those that call, they have a great deal of unnecessary annoyance from the source indica-

A CURIOUS SAVINGS BANK.

In which some former Decaturites figure.

The New York *World*, of Dec. 29th, contains the following, with reference to a banking scheme in which two, if not three, former residents of Decatur had a hand. The Livingstone referred to is evidently J. H. Livingstone, who was cashier of the First National Bank of Decatur, about the year 1867. Isaac M. Freese was better known here as "Marsh" Freese, while the other brother, whose name is not given, was in all probability Theodore W. Freese, or, as he was familiarly called here, "Dory" Freese. The "main guy" in the concern, Col. Jacob R. Freese, of Trenton, visited here frequently, and was known to many of our citizens. The account is as follows:

The Jersey City Savings Bank, at the corner of Greene and Montgomery Sts., Jersey City, has been put into a receiver's hands with some suddenness. It is only five months old, and has not enjoyed the confidence of business men. The deposits are something less than $10,000, and the assets are unknown. Mr. S. B. Ransom, a wealthy citizen of Jersey City, at one time held the position of president. He said to a *World* reporter last night:

"Last June Mr. Jacob R. Freese, a man from Trenton, called upon me and introduced me to his two brothers.—They wished, he said, to open a new savings bank in Jersey City, and showed me a charter obtained in 1875, which seemed to be regular. They wanted some solid men to enter the board of managers, and I named some gentlemen of my acquaintance, Henry Wild, Richard Grant, and Samuel D. Tompkins for the positions. They opened a bank in July last, and I noticed in their list of officers they had me down as president, and Mr. Edward B. Newbern as secretary. We, with the three Freese brothers, Mr. Livingstone, their brother-in-law, and the men I had proposed were given out as managers. I called, and was assured that everything was going on all right. I told Newbern from time to time there should be a meeting of the managers. He assented, but kept deferring the call to accommodate, as he said, Mr. Freese, of Trenton. September came, with no meeting. Finally one was had, but adjourned without doing anything. Mr. Grant had declined to serve as manager, and Mr. Wild and Mr. Tompkins, seeing the curious proceedings, sent in their resignations.—Then Jacob R. Freese resigned. I urged them to fill the vacancies, but they refused. I was left with two of the Freese brothers, Livingstone and Newbern. They would take no suggestions from me, and did not appear to want any one to interfere with them. I finally resigned, but they would not accept my resignation. I did not attend the next meeting, but heard unofficially that my resignation was then accepted. Isaac M. Freese was elected treasurer. He gave a very small bond, signed by his uncle, Isaac Freese, a butcher of New York, who is now insolvent. In November I examined the books, under protest, and found the deposits some $7,000 and the cash about $1,400 short. This was said to be in the Grocers' bank, of New York. The first pages of the ledger had been cut out, and the accounts rewritten. The book containing the minutes of the board had been mutilated also. They offered 7 per cent. interest, against my advice, saying they knew how to invest the funds so that this could be done, but agreed to lessen the rate when the bank got fairly started. A month ago I called the attention of the secretary of state to the remarkably irregular proceedings of the bank. Recently, at his request, I made an affidavit in substance what I have told you. Thursday the chancellor granted an injunction suspending all the bank's business until it could be examined, and Mr. Michael Sandford, receiver of the old Union bank, was appointed receiver. He qualified to-day, but I presume has not done much yet. One of the Freese brothers lived on the heights and the other with Livingstone, and Newbern boarded with him."

It is said that the remaining managers were last seen en route for New York. They could not be found last night. A large number of the depositors were poor people, attracted by the premium of 7 per cent. interest.

A contract has been made for furnishing the iron and putting up four miles of the New York city elevated road. It requires 800 tons of iron to the mile, and the contract calls for over 3,000 tons. The work is to be completed in three months.

A great temperance revival has broken out in Princeton, Bureau county, Ill., and up to Sunday evening over 400 persons have signed the pledge, of which more than 100 were drinkers, varying in degree from moderate to old topers. Little else is talked about.

Have you been to the Farmers' Store, 37 North Church street, and looked over the stock of Groceries, Queens, Glass, Wood, Willow and Hard Wares that are to be exchanged for beef, pork, butter, lard, eggs, corn, oats, wood and greenbacks? E. B. Pratt.
Oct. 10—d&w3mo

What shall I get for a Christmas present?—get a pair of nice slippers at Barber & Baker's. [Dec 3-d&wtf

DO YOU DRINK?

From the Monticello Herald.

Men may differ as to the best methods of averting intemperance; yet there are very few but who will say that men are better off to let liquor alone. It cannot be urged that moderate drinking will not do harm; for the fact is, it does harm.—The confirmed toper was once a moderate drinker. And the observation of thoughtful men will convince them that a moderate drinker is extremely liable to lapse into a hard drinker. The habit grows upon him, until he finds himself a wreck.

We do not wish to preach a temperance sermon here. We think that the best temperance sermon that can be preached, is the sight of some wreck of humanity, caused by drink. Yet we judge, in view of the unusually energetic movement in this city in behalf of temperance, that every effort possible should be put forth to make it lasting. It is easy for men to take the pledge, when in a heated room, filled with excitement, and under the influence of some orator. The next thing *is to have these men surrounded by such influences so that they can keep their pledges.* The reformed toper has a hard struggle when the excitement and heat of these movements die away. So long as the excitement is kept up, he is furnished with a stimulant which supplies the place of drink. When that fails him then the struggle begins.

A man's determination may be strong, and his resolve good; but, after all, it is hard to break off from a habit of years, without he is surrounded by influences which will strengthen his will. His system has got into an abnormal condition, and it is useless to say that it can return to its normal state by a change of mind. While he may break off drinking by the strength of his will, yet it will take time, in the generality of cases, for him to get his system into such a condition as not to crave liquor. Reading, amusements, the society of others, and the like, will do much to aid him. For this reason we hope to see the temperance movement in this city turned into some channel of this kind, as we want to see its results permanent. It has done a good work thus far Now, let this work be made lasting

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pretended analysis of his popular medicines, hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority severely rebuked his traducers, who sought to impeach his business integrity. No notice would have been taken of these campaign lies were it not that some of his enemies (and every successful business man has his full quota of envious rivals) are republishing these bogus analyses. Numerous and most absurd formulas have been published, purporting to come from high authority; and it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors.

The following is from the *Buffalo Commercial* of Oct. 25d, 1877

"Hardly a dozen years ago he (Dr. Pierce) came here, a young and unknown man, almost friendless, with no capital except his own manhood, which, however, included plenty of brains and pluck, unconquerable perseverance, and inborn uprightness. Capital enough for any young man, in this progressive country, if only he has good health and habits as well. He had all these great natural advantages and one thing more, an excellent education. He had studied medicine and been regularly licensed to practice as a physician. But he was still a student, fond of investigation and experiment. His discovered, or invented, important remedial agencies or compounds. Not choosing to wait wearily for the sick and suffering to find out (without anybody to tell them) that he could do them good, he advertised his medicines and invited the whole profession, of every school, to examine and pronounce judgment upon his formulas. He advertised liberally, profusely, but with extraordinary shrewdness, and with a method which is in itself a lesson to all who seek business by that perfectly legitimate means. His success has been something marvelous—so great indeed that it must be due to intrinsic merit in the articles he sells more even than to his unparalleled skill in the use of printer's ink. The present writer once asked a distinguished dispensing druggist to explain the secret of the almost universal demand for Dr. Pierce's medicines. He said they were in fact genuine medicines,—such compounds as every good physician would prescribe for the diseases which they were advertised to cure. Of course, they cost less than any druggist would charge for the same article supplied on a physician's prescription, and besides there was the doctor's fees saved. Moreover, buying the drugs in such enormous quantities, having perfect apparatus for purifying and compounding the mixture, he could not only get better articles in the first place, but present the medicine in better form and cheaper than the same mixture could possibly be obtained from any other source.

It may be thought that all this having reference to Dr. Pierce's private business has no point whatever when considered in connection with the proper qualifications of a candidate for the Senate. Perhaps. But it is the fashion now, and will be for a fortnight more, with sundry journals, to make sneering allusions to this very matter. After that brief period, they will be quite ready to go on doing his work as before, and as always before, to speak of him as a great public benefactor.

DIED.

At her residence in Forsyth, Ill., Dec. 16, 1877, Mrs. Rebecca Baxter, aged 59 years and 11 months.

Mrs. Baxter suffered for three months the tortures of a cancer in the stomach.—During her entire sufferings she manifested the utmost christian patience and fortitude. Her whole life has been one beautiful picture of mingled christian graces Her husband having preceded her in the article of death by some years, she leaves a family of sons and daughters, all having arrived at the years of maturity, to mourn her loss. They have lost a faithful mother and wise counselor—the community in which she lived an obliging and sincere friend, and the Church a bright and shining light.

M. D. Hornbeck.

There were only 64,000 arrivals of immigrants at New York during the past year—a falling off of about 200,000, as compared with the preceding year. This is no doubt owing to the "hard times" which are as severe in Great Britain and throughout Continental Europe as in this country.

I Shall and Will Lead.

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify. J. L. Knieper.
24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill
Dec20-w1f

JUST ARRIVED

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

Pictures, Picture Frames, Books, Gift Books, Toy Books, Toys, Brackets, Wall-Pockets, Albums, Card Cases, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Harps Music Books, Music Binders, Parlor Croquet, Games, Vases, Toilet Sets, Gold Pens, Pencils, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, and Holiday Goods of every description, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves. We won't be undersold by anybody. Remember the place, at J. S. Hand & Co.'s Book and Music Store, next door to Postoffice, Decatur, Ills. Also Agents for the celebrated Lazarus & Morris Spectacles, the Light Running Domestic and St. John Sewing Machines.
Nov. 15—w6w

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul20'76wtf

FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!

—The—

CROWN JEWEL.

—Also the—

GOOD RECORD.

Which is an Excellent Stove and at

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

CROWN DIAMOND,

Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

—A Full Line of—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

ETC., ETC.,

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.
Oct11'77-d&wtf

DO NOT MORTGAGE YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,

BANKERS,

Decatur, Illinois.
Aug21'77-wtf

LUMBER

ELWOOD & CO.

Are still in the lead in the Lumber Trade in Decatur, and have on hand a large stock of

Flooring, Siding,

FINISHING LUMBER,

Lath, Sash, Doors

BLINDS, ETC.

Besides a full line of

FRAMING LUMBER,

Fencing, Posts,

And everything usually kept in a first class Lumber Yard. We possess extraordinary facilities, one of the firm devoting his entire time to the manufacture and purchasing of Lumber at Greenville, Michigan, thereby saving the wholesale dealer's profit. Having a first-class

PLANING MILL

We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Dressed Lumber

And can fill all orders for builders and carpenters. ELWOOD & CO.
Decatur, Feb3'76-wtf

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.!

MONEY TO LOAN

At 8 Per Cent.

IN SUMS OF $1,000

Or upwards, for Five Years. Commissions, Three per cent. W. C. JOHNS, *Agent.*
Jul26'77-wly Decatur, Illinois.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Aug13'69-1y

—WESTERN OIL—

TANK LINE COMPANY.

Decatur Station.

FERRIS & EMMONS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GASOLINE

Burning Fluids, Coal Oil

And all kinds of

Engine and Machine

OILS

And Refined and Crude

PETROLEUM.

Office and Warehouse

Corner Jackson and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Dealers purchasing our oil will have the advantage of always getting whole packages. No leaky barrels allowed to leave the warehouse.

Highest Prices Paid for Empty Barrels.

W. P. FERRIS, G. W. EMMONS.
Nov11w1f

CATARRH. I had it 24 years; I cured myself in 1880. Book for 10 cents gives full particulars. DR. C. H. SYKES, 163 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Dec 28 w3m08

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of WILLIAM F. BECKETT, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of William F. Beckett, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., November 30, A. D. 1877.
JOHN B. BECKETT, Adm'r.
Dec, 6 w4w

H. F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug16'77-wtf

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell in Decatur, No. 55 South Main st., a good brick house, two lots, a good barn, well, cistern, and a good cellar under the house. Price, $1,100; $400 cash, and the balance on time, by
JOHANNA EHRHARDT.
Dec. 20—w1mo. Lincoln, Illinois.

Revolvers Target $2.50, 70 kinds. Guns & Rifles $5 to $500. Monster Ill. Cat. for 3-ct. stamp.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

J. R. RACE & CO.

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE LOT OF CHILDREN AND BOYS'

Cloth and Fine Beaver Overcoats,

Which they will Sell at Less than Cost.

COME AND SEE THEM. THEY ARE JUST THE THING FOR A

CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

JUST RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF

Neckties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Gloves and Scarfs.

WHITE SHIRTS AT VERY LOW PRICES,

EITHER LAUNDRIED OR UNLAUNDRIED.

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

is running as usual, and suits of all kinds are made to order on short notice, and

FITS WARRANTED.

Dec. 19-d&wtf J. R. RACE & CO.

S. EINSTEIN'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place--

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan 5, 1878 -d&wtf

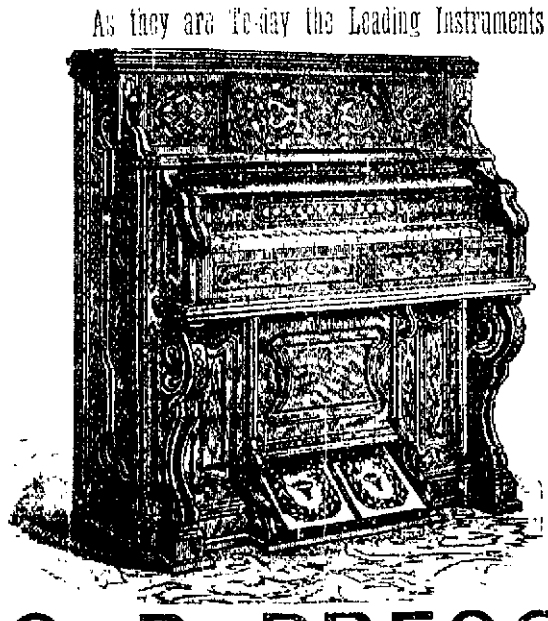
BUY THE BOSS

MATHUSHEK PIANOS

-AND-

WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!

As they are To-day the Leading Instruments of the World.



I will not call your attention to the prominence of these Instruments at the International Exhibition of 1876, as every make of instruments there was awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their carrying off the laurels at our last State Fair, for their superior degree of excellence in all their styles.

Every Instrument is warranted for Five Years.

I also have other makes of

PIANOS!

which I will sell from $190 and upwards. Terms easy.—Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.

Second-Hand Instruments

taken in part payment for New Ones.

A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent.

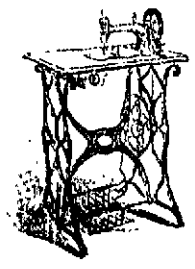
For further particulars send for price-list, or call at my office.

C. B. PRESCOTT,

Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.

Dec 19, 1877 -d&wtf

The Singer Sewing Machines $35 and up.



The New White Sewing Machines $35 and up.

SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES (all kinds) $5 AND UP.

Tuckers, Ruffles, Corders, Binders, Quilters, Hemmers, Embroiders, and general supplies for all machines. GENUINE NEEDLES, PURE SPERM OIL, BOX PLAITERS, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to Repairing all kinds of Sewing Machines, at the Singer Office.

GEO. P. BLUME,

Dec. 24, 1877 -d&wtf No. 88 Merchant Street.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

How they Treated Abolitionists in Boston in 1835.

Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

Mr. W. E. Gould, cashier of the First National Bank, Portland, Maine, recently obtained a copy of a rare placard, printed in Boston, without date, as follows:

THOMPSON, THE ABOLITIONIST.

"That infamous foreign scoundrel, Thompson, will hold forth this afternoon at the Liberator office, No. 48 Washington street. The present is a fair opportunity for the friends of the Union to shake Thompson out! It will be a contest between the Abolitionists and the friends of the Union. A purse of $100 has been raised by a number of patriotic citizens to reward the individual who shall first lay violent hands on Thompson, so that he may be brought to the tar-kettle before dark. Friends of the Union, be vigilant.

BOSTON, Wednesday, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Gould sent a copy of this document to Mr. Garrison, inquiring about its history, and received the following reply:

BOSTON, Dec. 8, 1877.

On the 21st of October, 1835, the Female Anti-Slavery Society attempted to hold its annual meeting. At that time George Thompson, the eloquent and successful advocate of British West India emancipation, was laboring here with the Abolitionists, and by their invitation, to effect a similar deliverance for the Southern slave population. To intensify the pro-slavery spirit against him he was falsely and maliciously branded by the press as a British emissary who had been sent here by the British government, with his pockets lined with British gold, "for the purpose of overthrowing our glorious Union," etc. It was deemed prudent by the ladies, for his own personal safety, that he should not attend the meeting aforesaid. Nevertheless, it was rumored that he was to be present, and this led to the issuing of the mob-exciting placard which you have copied in your letter, and about which you express a wish to be further informed.—That placard was written by James L. Homer, editor of the Boston *Gazette*, and printed in his office, and distributed throughout the city. The result was the gathering of a mob of 5,000 persons, the breaking up of the ladies' meeting, my ruffianly seizure, and being dragged through the streets, finally rescued by the city constabulary, and my incarceration in Leverett street jail to save my life. Yours truly,

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

The placard and letter have been mounted and framed, and are now displayed in the bank, where they attract much notice. It is difficult to realize that this extraordinary document was published in the capital city of New England within the memory of men now living.

DRIFT OF POPULATION IN THE SOUTH.

A business letter from a prominent Southern railroad official, printed in the Boston *Advertiser*, contains this passage:

The whites of the South are fleeing from the blacks; they, in turn, are fleeing from the whites of the North, who are crowding into the border states and pushing the blacks into the Southwestern States. The whites from these States are moving to Texas or Arkansas. During the last decade, Alabama lost 4,000 whites, but gained over 38,000 in colored. And of those born in the state, Mississippi on the west had 37,237 whites and 22,162 colored, while Georgia on the east had 7,787 whites and 4,465 colored. All the Southern States show this movement westward. The immigration from the North and the foreign countries does not fill this void. Land is cheap, because the many sell, and few buy. Until this is reversed, we can expect no solid prosperity, hence those in authority should endeavor to arrest this movement, and make the country agreeable and pleasant for those born on the soil to live in, before immigration can be expected.—Social causes are at the bottom of this great movement and until these are remedied it will continue.

THE New York gold-bug papers boast that New England will cast "*twelve* solid votes" in the Senate in behalf of an exclusively gold legal-tender currency. This is about half the total strength of the gold-bugs in the Senate. The peculiar construction of the Senate gives small populations an enormous and disproportionate representation.—Thus the number of voters in Ohio is almost equal to all the voters in the six New England States. At the last Presidential election the comparison was as follows:

	Votes.
Six New England States, having twelve Senators, cast	671,665
Ohio, with only two Senators, cast	658,573

This single county of Cook casts more than *three* times as many votes as the picayune spot called the State of Rhode Island, and nearly as many as the States of Vermont and Rhode Island together, and while they have four Senatorial votes, the whole State of Illinois has but *two*, although it contains a larger population than Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island combined, who have *ten* Senatorial votes. In the language of the Tilden platform, "Reform is necessary."—*Chicago Tribune.*

BUNN'S FAILURE.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 2.—This morning the banking house of Jacob Bunn, in this city, one of the most extensive in Central Illinois, suspended. The fact creates considerable surprise, as the bank was regarded as one of the strongest. It had about $170,000 in savings deposits, and on Monday sustained successfully a run of nearly $45,000. There appeared no prospects of a let up, and the ready funds of the bank being exhausted, suspension was inevitable, and is so regarded by other bankers consulted. Mr. Bunn was a man of considerable wealth, but conveys it all for the benefit of creditors, in which he is joined by his wife.

THE ASSIGNMENT.

At 9:14 A. M., was filed, in the recorder's office, by Jacob Bunn and Elizabeth J. Bunn, his wife, a deed setting forth that they (Mr. and Mrs. Bunn) "do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey, and assign, transfer and set over to Christopher C. Brown, as assignee, all their real estate in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, and also all the goods, chattels, rights, credits, bills, notes, accounts, choses in action and other property, personal, of the said Jacob Bunn, wherever situated; to sell and dispose of all said property for cash, and out of the proceeds to pay all the creditors of Jacob Bunn the amounts due them in full; and if there should not be sufficient to pay all such debts in full, then to pay the same pro rata, and to administer said trust in compliance with the laws of Illinois.

[Signed] JACOB BUNN,
ELIZABETH J. BUNN.

The suspension of Bunn's banking house created considerable excitement. The extent of his interests and the general belief in his entire solvency and wealth united to make his suspension a surprise to many. Monday's run was only an incident and not the cause of the suspension. It is rather attributable to the shrinkage in value of real estate held by him and consequent unavailable character of much of his assets. A statement of the latter and the liabilities, the assignee states, it will take some days to prepare. The liabilities, there is good reason to believe, will not fall short of $750,000, and may exceed that sum. The nominal value of the assets is not much less, but at forced sale can hardly be expected to realize half that sum, if so much.

Much of the bitter feeling which existed when the bare announcement of suspension was read on the bank door, in the morning, was allayed when it became known that Mr. Bunn and his wife had assigned all their property, of whatever description, for the benefit of the bank's creditors. The bank had many heavy depositors among stock men throughout Central Illinois, and upon them the suspension will fall with heavy effect. The drain upon the savings deposit, about $170,000, a few weeks ago, exhausted the ready money supply. Besides the shrinkage in the value of real estate, Mr. Bunn has lost heavily of late years in his other interests. His losses by the old Chicago *Republican*, of which he was a large stockholder, were well known.

A beet sugar investment turned out disastrously. His vineyard in Menard county was not a profitable investment, nor until more recently, if at all, has the distillery at Riverton, in which he had a large interest, made money. The Opera House property, burned here a couple of years since, netted him a considerable loss, and the present building, also his, has not proved paying property; so with watch factory stock and other investments, all conspiring to reduce to insolvency the millionaire of a few years ago. Conjecture is rife as to how much depositors will realize, but all figures must be and are mere guess work until the amount and value of assets can be ascertained. The suspension may cause temporary embarrassment to some of the merchants who banked there, as well as to private individuals, and it will especially work hardship to savings depositors. The wholesale grocery house of J. & J. W. Bunn & Co. is not affected by the suspension further than J. W. Bunn's interest, three-eighths extent. The house is solvent. Mr. Bunn has been forty-one years in business in Springfield, in banking most of the time, has occupied many positions of public trust, and has been held in high esteem in Central Illinois. The other city banks have generally had an active day, especially so the Ridgley National, which had large savings deposits. Much of its withdrawals was due to the bank's reduction in rate of interest from January 1. The Ridgley paid out $65,000 and upwards, and declares itself equal to all demands. The other banks also have a large supply of ready funds.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 3.—The Bunn bank suspension continues to be the foremost topic of conversation, and much interest is felt in the examination now progressing under the direction of the assignee to determine the assets and liabilities. The latter have, to-night, been fully ascertained. Mr. Bunn owes $902,000. The assets are not so easily figured up. His personal property, including loans, bonds, notes, etc., foots up $600,000—a low estimate. The difficulty of placing a value on the real estate lies in the fact that there is little market for it. Mr. Bunn's real estate, a couple of years ago, when purchases of land were known, had a value of over three quarters of a million. Now the assignee figures it down to $400,000, a figure very largely within its cost—in fact, it cost over a million. There is no mortgage or other incumbrance whatever on the real estate. There is the coal shaft and appurtenances at Riverton. The mine yielded an income of over $6,000 last year, which would indicate a value of $60,000 at least, if anybody wanted to buy it.—Then there is the Riverton distillery, and besides that Mr. Bunn owns half the town, but all his Riverton property is set down by the assignee at $100,000, and perhaps couldn't find a purchaser at that. Then there is the Chattsworth farm, right on the edge of that town, 2,500 acres, worth one would suppose at least $50 an acre, but it is put down at very much less than that by the assignee. So with the other real estate. It is all marked low at $400,000, which added to the personal property, brings the assets up to $800,000, as against $912,000 liabilities. Thus, if there is any sale at all for the real estate, the bank ought to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar, and many creditors would not sell their claims for less; but if the present stringency continues, the real estate won't sell, and then perhaps fifty cents on the dollar would be a large estimate of the ability of the bank to pay. A detailed statement is being prepared, which will account for every dollar and show precisely how, from being a millionaire a few years ago, Mr. Bunn is now forced to suspend. The other city banks do not appear to be largely affected by the suspension. The Ridgely National paid out a large sum to savings depositors to-day, but the run was exhausted early in the afternoon, leaving the bank with ample funds to meet all demands. The drafts on the other banks have been lighter still. The excitement seems to have exhausted itself

CHATEL MORTGAGES.

The Paxton *Record* contains the following, which will be worthy of attention by those whose personal property is encumbered by a chattel mortgage: "During the recent session of the circuit court, several cases were tried on indictment for selling chattel mortgaged property, and in two instances, as we mentioned last week, convictions were secured and parties sentenced to the county jail. In his remarks in sentencing in one case, Judge Reeves took occasion to remark that people must understand when they give a chattel mortgage that the law of this state forbids them to sell it without the *written consent* of the mortagee, *verbal consent being no protection.* They have a right to use it but have no more right to sell it than to sell their neighbor's property. Their only right in it is the right of redemption, and if they do sell any of the property without the *written consent* of the mortgagee they are guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to indictment and punishment, by a fine in a sum not to exceed twice the value of the property or confinement in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. It is important that this should be understood, and the two convictions spoken of should serve to awaken people to a sense of the importance of a proper understanding of the law."

WE are gratified to note that the Morning *Sun* "does not hesitate to say it will favor an anti-license ticket regardless of past party affiliations." It is true it is a long time in advance for the *Sun* man to tell what he will be in favor of at the time of the city election, but we hope that when the several candidates for the city offices are announced he will not alternate them so frequently at the head of his columns as he did during the election last fall.—Previous to that election no one could tell who Kimball was in favor of, and in fact he declared in his paper that he had a right to support one candidate to-day and another to-morrow. And when the temperance people present a ticket to the voters of Decatur we trust that the *Sun* man will not be so imprudent as to run back over the roll of names that are attached to the temperance pledge, and if it should appear that some of the candidates had but recently signed, charge that they had joined for the purpose of getting an office. Now, we sincerely trust that Kimball will this time hold out faithful, and although he has often fallen before, yet the spirit of the Reform movement is never to give up a wayward brother.

From Saturday's Daily.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The 13th annual meeting of Young America Hook and Ladder Company took place at headquarters last night, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Enos Kepler, Captain.
Chas. M. Fletcher, 1st Lieutenant.
Charles C. Dempsey, 2d Lieutenant.
Jacob M. Ehrman, Secretary.
Ed. D. Carter, Treasurer.
J. G. Cloyd, Ladder Director.
I. W. Ehrman, Bucket Director.
F. D. Caldwell, Hook Director.
Edward Gates, Ax Director.
Finance Committee—I. W. Ehrman, J. G. Cloyd and L. L. Ferriss.

Below Cost.—Toys, Dolls and Fancy Articles, for the holidays. I intend to sell below cost. M. GOLDBURG.

Dec. 14—d&wtf

BEN BUTLER ON "THE POLICY."

The following extract from the speech of Gen. Butler, delivered at Boston on Saturday night, will be read with interest:

If I had framed the republican policy I would have found out whether I was truly elected president of the United States. Finding that to be so, I would have sustained every man that was elected on the same ticket with me, and I would sustain them with every man and every dollar I could command. I have no respect for a man who dishonors his mother's marriage certificate. I insist that it was the duty of the republican party that elected Mr. Hayes, it was the duty of the republican party, the members of which stood by Mr. Hayes in the contest North and South, to expect him to sustain them as they sustained him. If he believes there was the least wrong or any fraud down there of any description that justified him in abandoning the men who stood by him through thick and thin, he ought to have told us and let us abandon his election, and by so doing wash our hands of the whole matter. We all believed there was no fraud; we stood by him with all firmness; we stood by the republican party; stood by it with all the energy with which we were possessed, during that period from the 7th of November until the 4th of March, and, in my judgment, it was his duty to stand by us. I say that these men that were voted for and returned by the same returning board should be counted in. These men received more votes than did the members of the electoral college itself, and he should have sustained them everywhere. If he found out that his election was not just and true, why did he not say so? If he himself was elected, so was Mr. Packard, and if Mr. Packard was elected, so was the legislature that was with him, and the senate of the United States by seating Kellogg has given judgment to the world that the legislature was a legal legislature; and, if such was the case, the other was an armed mob, sustained by armed men. It was a domestic insurrection, for there cannot be two legal legislatures at the same time. He ought, in my judgment, to have sustained him. He has failed to sustain him, however. Now, why has he failed to sustain him? If he has found some fraud in the title, then he is not himself elected, and if he has not found any fraud, and I do not admit that there is any fraud in that title, then that government was the legal government of Louisiana, and it should have been sustained by the whole power of the United States. I give no opinion on that question. I have not investigated the question enough to say whether there is or is not any fraud in the title, but what I do mean to say is, that a man has no business to go back upon and leave me in a doubtful position and the whole republican party.

These are the two things to which I should have taken exception in the policy. There is one other matter about the policy with which I do not agree and which I should not have done. I should not have appointed men in the South to office upon the pretext that the law could not be executed by the Republican United States officers, as was the case in the state of Georgia, therefore it was necessary to appoint a Democrat. I would not have agreed to that weakness of the United States government. Mr. Smith, a Republican, was turned out of the office of marshal in the State of Georgia, and Fitzsimmons put in his place, because it was alleged that the former could not execute the laws and the latter could. In other words, a Democrat could do it better than a Republican could. Not that he was a better man, but that, because of his politics, he would be unable to execute the law. That ought not, in this great country, to be a reason why the law should not be executed. It ought not to be the case that the law cannot be executed without getting a marshal that is half fellow well met with criminals. The marshal is not going to execute the law upon anybody but criminals. Honest men are not afraid of the marshal. He will not execute the law upon them. The laws of the United States are for criminals, and it is a queer thing if a marshal has to be appointed who is acceptable to the criminals. Now, when my friends who suggested the policy have digested the matters, I should very much like to have the men who criticised me, and the men who occupied all my time in answering their applications for office, think over these things.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—An *Inter-Ocean* special from Marquette, Michigan, says that while a Chicago and Northwestern box car was being loaded with nitro-glycerine at the Jackson mine, near Negaunee, at 10 o'clock this morning, the mass exploded, instantly killing 7 men and demolishing the car. The locomotive was lifted into the air and thrown 50 feet, and landed in a confused heap of wood and iron. Of the killed S. A. Wheeler and son and Walter and Ira Hinckley were employed at nitro-glycerine works, Hinckley being superintendent. These three were blown to atoms, no piece larger than two pounds being discoverable. The other four were railroad employes, and were in the cab of the engine when the explosion came.—Their blackened and mangled remains were there, with the flesh stripped from their faces and limbs and their bones broken. Their names are Wm. Myers, Wm. Thallman, Chas. Ruiller and Jerry Foley. Ishpeming, 3 miles away, plainly felt the shock, and the damage in Negaunee was probably $2,500. Some persons there are reported seriously injured by the concussion.

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's. Jan3-d1w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

THIS MEANS YOU.

That is, if you owe for the REPUBLICAN, if you are paid up you need not waste time in reading this little story.

We have on our books the names of a good many people who are in arrears for the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN. The amount in each case is small, but in the aggregate it counts up to quite a large sum. If those who owe us these sums will come in and settle the same we shall have cause to hold them in grateful remembrance. It does not cost much effort for one to raise a couple of dollars, but it does cost a good deal of effort to meet the demands of a large business like ours, in times like these. Remember, friends, that a newspaper costs more of a cash outlay, in proportion to its income, than almost any other business. Paper must be paid for, and labor-bills must be met every week, so that the publisher is compelled to have the money due him, or suffer great inconvenience.

So therefore, if you owe us, come up and pay. We cannot ask for what is due us in any milder way.

Yes. This is no joke.

Pay your debts.

MONEY is worth nothing as long as you keep it locked up. "A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

KEEP your money in circulation. The man who hoards up his money in close times is an injury to the community in which he lives.

IF you have no use for your money, lend it to some safe person to invest in some business by which the community will be benefitted.

REMEMBER, if you have a five dollar bill in your pocket, that so long as you owe your neighbor that five dollar bill it is not yours, and that you are keeping him out of his just dues.

CHICAGO packers have handled and packed 1,174,858 hogs since November 1, 1877, against 1,140,760 head for the corresponding period last season.

THE total clearings of the Chicago banks last week (with one holiday) amount to $20,628,246 06—a decrease of $8,804,842.51 from the clearings of the corresponding week last year.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* reports a prominent democrat as saying that the republicans were gradually making their case for 1880, and that the present course of the democrats leads him to expect to see a republican win the next presidency. He thinks that, while the democrats are making sure of a solid South, the anti-Hayes republicans are building up a solid North.

THE bank presidents of New York will hold a conference Saturday afternoon, in order, if possible, to agree upon a concert of action regarding future loans. It is presumed that this means the adoption of a rule that loans shall hereafter be made payable, principal and interest, upon the gold basis. The prospect of the passage of the Bland silver bill daunts the loaners of money.

THE national debt statement shows a present accumulation of $106,000,000 of coin over and above the liability for coin certificates, to meet the resumption of specie payments—an increase in the year of $57,000,000. The greenback currency has shrunken $16,000,000 during the year, and has at length fallen below $350,000,000. The net debt has been reduced $17,000,000 during the last twelve months.

THE *Southern States*, the democratic Mississippi organ, favors no halfway measures. It says: "When we have thus obtained the upper hand, we propose to undo what has been done by the radicals since 1861, so far as lies in our power. We propose to tear the negro amendments out of the constitution. We propose to restore the Planter Republic of our fathers in all its original purity and simplicity."

The Superiority of the "Hersome Gaiter" over all other shoes of similar fastenings, has induced irresponsible parties to copy the name and style as near as possible, in order to sell their common or inferior goods. Remember the name, "Hersome Gaiter," is stamped on the lining of every pair, and sold only by BARKER & BAKER. All others are mere imitations and frauds.
Dec. 18-dtf

From Tuesday's Daily.

PEDDECORD & BURROWS.

Their Solvent Condition.

Ever since the suspension of Peddecord & Burrows a force of clerks and experts has been busily engaged in making out a full statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm. This statement was completed this morning, and included a full list of all the real estate owned by the firm, in addition to the securities and other paper held by the bank. When the list was completed the firm called in Messrs. Orlando Powers, John R. Miller and Wm. H. Ennis to place a valuation upon the real estate. The figures given below, therefore, with reference to the value of the real estate, are not those of the firm, but were made by the gentlemen named, who are not only entirely familiar with the value of real estate, but are also well-known for their conservative tendencies. The values attached to the real estate are consequently not of a "fancy" character, but are based upon bed rock. The statement is as follows:

STATEMENT.

Liabilities to Depositors..........	$124,507
All other liabilities of the bank, including personal liabilities..	$ 66,363
Total liabilities	$190,870
Total asset	$384,110

The late hour at which the statement was completed, 3 p. m., precludes the possibility of giving an itemized list of the assets. The values placed upon much of the real estate are only about one-half of what judicious men would be willing to take for the property. It will be seen, therefore, that there cannot be the slightest doubt of the ability of Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows to pay every dollar they owe, and still be—to use a vulgar but expressive term—"well-heeled."

SAYS the Louisville *Journal*, "The people of the South are in the Union, and propose to stay in and partake of all the advantages of that Union, especially the advantages of securing appropriations, as Northern States do, for necessary internal improvements."—Whereupon the New York *Tribune* says: "As one of these appropriations, they propose to start with $40,000,000 for levees. The Southern prodigal has not come back for nothing, for he is hungry, and means to be filled."

THE panic with reference to the banks seems to have spent itself very quickly, and confidence has been rapidly restored. The people of Macon county, have become satisfied that there is plenty of financial integrity in the banks of Decatur, not only in those which are in operation but in the one that suspended recently, as well. Therefore, the excitement was soon over, and it will be a long time before they can be scared again.

THE New York *Times*, provoked by the complacency with which the president refers to civil service reform, says: "The friends of reform are alternately disheartened and disgusted by performances that render the president's pretensions ridiculous, while its enemies chuckle over his inconsistencies, and point mockingly to his tortuous tortuous course."

THE New York *Times* declares that the president is throwing away a great opportunity, in that he has chosen to neglect the republican party altogether and to trifle with its principles and pledges, and adds: "If he expected thus to weaken partisanship, he made a great mistake. And if he now imagines that by leaving the party to care for itself he may assure to his administration a career outside of parties, he will by and by discover that in his eagerness to escape from republican dictation he has become dependent upon the capricious and exacting will of the democracy."

THE message of Governor Hartranft to the Pennsylvania legislature shows the debt of the state to be $22,943,814.31, or more than twice the size of the debt of Ohio. The July riots cost the state of Pennsylvania half a million dollars, and there is a deficit in the year's receipts of nearly a million, for which the governor recommends that provision be made by the diversion of the sinking fund into the general fund, and by the strictest economy in all departments of the state government.—The governor declares in favor of a national postal savings bank, to take the place of savings banks; explains his absence at the outbreak of the July riots; discusses the causes and results of the great railway strike, and the hardships of the industrial classes, and reviews the various interests peculiar to the state.

From Wednesday's Daily.

PEDDECORD & BURROWS.

Something About Their Assets.

The statement of Peddecord & Burrows, a synopsis of which appeared in the REPUBLICAN of yesterday, was submitted last night to a committee of seven gentlemen, consisting of the following: H. B. Durfee, Jno. Ullrich, J. R. Miller, D. C. Shockley, J. R. Race, W. H. Linn and W. H. Ennis. These gentlemen were selected a few days ago by those of the creditors who could be got together on short notice, and empowered to act in their behalf. After a careful examination of the statement, including a close scrutiny of the values placed upon the real estate, the opinion was expressed that the latter were too low, rather than otherwise. Of the improved farms in this county, Piatt and Moultrie, only one or two were valued as high as $35 per acre. The most of them were put in at less than $30. On the city property a correspondingly low estimate was placed.—One gentleman of the committee remarked, "I would be ashamed to offer as low prices as are placed on some of the lots and buildings." Some of the gentlemen offered to take certain parcels of property at the valuation fixed upon them. It ought to be said, by way of explanation, that the list of assets does not include the Woolen Mill. This property came into the possession of Peddecord & Burrows in this way. They had procured loans for the former proprietors of the mill, from eastern parties, to the amount of $18,000, and when the property nominally passed into the possession of P. & B. it was still subject to this incumbrance, which was not due, nor is it yet due. The situation of the case is, that if the mill pays off the mortgage it will belong to Peddecord & Burrows. It has promptly paid the interest on the mortgage, and as it cost $45,000, and is insured for $20,000, there is not much doubt but that P. & B. have a considerable interest in the property, although in making up the assets of the firm there was no account taken of the mill or its belongings, except of the manufactured goods on hand, which were put in at some 15 per cent. less than the present wholesale market price.

The furniture factory, together with the stock of lumber and furniture on hand, was put in at some $90,000 net. The debts of the factory, outside of the sum owing to the Lintner estate, are insignificant, while of the property belonging to it there is walnut and ash lumber on hand worth to-day in the market nearly $50,000, besides a good stock of manufactured goods. The furniture factory was a customer of the bank, like any other customer, and enjoyed no special privileges. It paid interest on its loans, exchange on its drafts, etc., just like anybody else doing business with the bank. It was not a disadvantage to the bank, for it paid a fair profit in 1877 hard as were the times. So much for the claim, so assiduously circulated through the Chicago *Times* and other papers, that the manufacturing interests of Peddecord & Burrows carried them under.

Any creditor of the bank who desires specific information as to the value of any particular piece of property can learn the same by applying to the committee named above.

It is impossible as yet to tell what course will be pursued by the firm. It may not be improper to say, however, that offers of assistance have been received from numerous sources—both at home and abroad—and we have strong faith in the developments of the future.

THERE are many things which have contributed to make the times hard, but there is one thing that will improve them very much, and that one thing is not beyond the power of everybody to accomplish. If everybody who has any money on hand will at once devote it to the payment of their little debts, half the community would be wonderfully relieved, and everything would look brighter. A single dollar has many a time paid a score of debts in a single day, contributed to the relief of a score of people, and absolutely got back in the evening to the possession of the same individual who started it on its travels in the morning. *Pay your debts*, then, is the text that everybody ought to preach from. Let the pulpits take up the theme; let the laymen preach it on the street corners and all public places; let wives preach it to their husbands, and let everybody practice the precept. The good it will do is literally beyond comprehension.

A LETTER FROM KANSAS.

KING CITY, MCPHERSON CO., KAN., Dec. 29th, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—In renewing my subscription I will send you a few items from the jay-hawker country. This county is about the centre of the state, in the rich and beautiful valley between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers, with the Little Arkansas running through the southwest corner, and the Smoky Hill river on the north, and with McPherson Centre the county seat, which is a thriving town where everything that is needed in this country can be had about as cheap as in Decatur, or other eastern towns. The soil of this country is a little more sandy than in Macon county, and is much easier cultivated, as it is not so sticky; the prairie is more rolling and without ponds: plenty of good water can be had by digging from thirty to fifty feet: there are great inducements here to enterprising business men and settlers. This county is located in the midst of one of the most fertile and highly cultivated agricultural districts in this state, and is rapidly increasing in population: and there will no doubt be a railroad or two in this county in a few years, which would be a great benefit to both the farmers and merchants, as it would save hauling grain, coal, dry goods and groceries from twenty to forty miles.

We have not had much winter so far, the coldest weather had being about the last of November and first of December—there has hardly been snow enough yet to track a rabbitt to put it altogether. About the second week in this month it was nice and warm and a great deal of plowing was done during that time; since then we have had considerable rain and warm weather, and the frogs have been squawking loudly, which made it appear more like spring than winter; and more mud than I ever saw in this part of the country; the roads are so bad that there is not much hauling done at present between here and Newton, a town about twenty-five miles southeast of here, on the A., T. and S. F. railroad. The present condition of the roads puts me a little in mind of the last time I left old Illinois, as it took a four-horse team to take my trunk and baggage to the railway, which was on the 11th of March, 1876. I can heartily say that, with all the disadvantages here as well as in any other new country, that I would not step out of the Kansas mud and into that of Illinois, as it does not take as long to get out of it here as it does there.

Fall wheat looks well: it has a growth of from 3 to 6 inches, and the fields are perfectly green.

Christmas passed off rather dull with the exception of a few Christmas trees and a dance or two, about every night for the last week.

The price of wheat is low, only worth from 50 to 60 cents per bushel; corn, 20 cents; oats, about 18 cents; pork, from $3.50 to $4.00 per cwt.

A cold wind is blowing from the north to-night and prospects are for a change of weather.

GEORGE HARBOUFF.

THE Committee of New York Aldermen appointed to investigate the Ring frauds have ascertained that out of the $30,000,000 supposed to be stolen only $876,000 have been recovered. All the thieves, with a single exception, have escaped adequate punishment, and some of them are said to be "flaunting their stolen wealth in the faces of honest citizens to the demoralization of the community and the disgust of all honest citizens." The Ring men claim that they have been granted immunity even from civil suits by the Attorney-General and his representatives, but this is expressly denied by the latter. Of the money recovered, all but $151,000, received from E. A. Woodward, has been collected from the estates of dead men, and none of it was taken on executions but in pursuance of compromises. And yet the law expenses have aggregated more than 25 per cent of the amount recovered. The energy with which the suits were prosecuted at first has now almost entirely expended itself. During the last two or three years little seems to have been accomplished in the progress of these cases with a view either to the recovery of the money or the punishment of the thieves. The Committee suggests that the evidence taken by it be laid before the Attorney-General, and that he be earnestly requested to punish those of the Ring thieves who have hitherto escaped, particularly Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, Hall, Davidson and Smith. It is, indeed, high time that some steps of the kind were taken: for, if the prosecution is permitted to rest where it is now, the injury to public morals caused by the exposure of the frauds will be greater than that of the frauds themselves. The people will only have learned that it is a comparatively easy thing to steal money, and almost an impossible thing for the public to get money back or punish the thieves. If, under these circumstances, there should be a large addition to the ranks of the defaulters and embezzlers, it will only be a legitimate result of the negligence of the officers of the law.

It is a sad sight to see an intoxicated person on the street. How much more so is it to see a dull and sickly Baby rendered so by the use of dangerous opiates? Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup contains nothing injurious and may be given to the most delicate Baby. Price 25 cents.

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's. Jan8-d1w

A NEW PLACE.

CASNER STATION, Jan. 3, 1878.

EDS. REPUBLICAN—Sir: Not having seen anything in your paper from this part of the country, I thought the world ought to know that we are here, alive, and doing something. Casner City is situated on the I. D. & S. R. R., ten miles from Decatur, and is growing nicely. We had a sidetrack finished a short time ago, and there has been something over sixty carloads of stock and lumber shipped to and from here.

We have one store, opened by Mr. L. B. Casner. It is doing a good business, considering he has only just fairly opened. He received a few days ago a carload of Anchor Mills flour. That looks as if he meant business.

I understand that our postoffice is granted, and the papers are in Decatur, ready to be filled out; and then, Mr. Editor, I think you will get to send a few more REPUBLICANS out here.

Mr. Casner has in connection with his store a lumber yard, and has sold considerable lumber this fall. He is selling the Indiana coal and buying corn.

We had a good time New Year's day here, considering the weather. There were two sets croquet going most all day, and in the evening a game of ball, and still later an oyster supper at Mr. John Stickles. Taking it all around we had a happy New Years.

Yours, A READER.

WHEATLAND TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The Wheatland Township Temperance Alliance formally organized auxiliary to and adopted a constitution in harmony with the Macon County Christian Temperance Union, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 8th, 1878. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

President—W. H. Montgomery.
Vice President—Wm. Deakins.
Secretary—Geo. Connard.
Treasurer—Milton Connard.
Chorister—J. H. Montgomery.
Chaplain—Allen Dean.
Managers—D. F. Russell, L. R. Stickle and D. Foulk.
Organists—Tillie Lowrie, Ida Leslie, Eva Foster and Ada Gray.

Membership at present is nearly 200.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS THIS WEEK.—There will be a temperance meeting at James Chapel on Friday evening of this week, which will be addressed by members of the reform club, and we understand that there will be one at the Rolling Mill Chapel on the same evening. Friends of the cause in the localities named will doubtless rally at these meetings and crowd the houses where they are to be held.

WHENEVER AND WHEREVER

Diseases of a choleraic type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhœa and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhœa cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine.—Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of the most frequent occurrence.

Jan 8 d&weod1w

WORDS OF WARNING!

During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health.—Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, blood-splitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough, which will not yield more readily to this great BOTANICAL remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25 cts. Try it.
Jan 10—d&w1w

FOR FRIENDSHIP'S SAKE.

Alton Telegraph.

A few years ago, when Gen. Grant was President, a distiller of Springfield, named Howlett, became involved in the coils of some "crooked whisky" transaction, and, to escape the consequences, turned the business over to Mr. Jacob Bunn, who was an intimate friend of the President, and was, for that reason, thought eminently qualified to fill the "imminent deadly breach." Mr. Matheny went to Washington, as the representative of Mr. Bunn, in order to appeal to President Grant personally, that the matter might be straightened as easily as possible. When Mr. Matheny arrived at the capital he called at the White House, stated that Mr. Bunn was involved and that he relied on the President's offices to help him out of the trouble. "You say that Mr. Bunn is a friend of mine?" queried the General. "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Matheny. "Then," retorted the General, "if he wishes to prove himself a friend he will do what is right. I find that $110,000 are involved in this transaction. He must pay $60,000 down, and he can have six days in which to pay the remainder." And thus it was settled.

SENATOR BECK relates that he, Justice Harlan and ex-Secretary Bristow were all admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States at the same time, and Chief Justice Chase twitted them as they stood in a corner together, considerably awed by the overpowering presence of the full bench, on being three such big Kentuckians. Each of them weighed over 200 pounds, and one nearly 300.

All Wool Super Carpets at.........	70c
Best all wool Supers..........	75
Extra Supers..................	85
Best Lowell Extra Supers	90
Good Tapestry Brussels..........	95
Extra good Tap. Brussels........	$1.10
Best English Tap. Brussels......	1.15
Good Body Brussels..............	1.35
Best " "	1.50

Oil cloths at reduced rates.
Dec12-d&w1f] LINN & SCRUGGS.

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, wood shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. The lot is covered with fruit of all kinds, apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc., all in good bearing. The property will be sold for $1200, CASH, or $1500 half cash, and the balance in 3 years.
Apply on the premises, No. 105 West Main street. W. BACHMAN.
Jan. 7-d3 w3t

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Daniel Rock et al. vs. Jacob Peck et al.—In Partition. No. 10,056.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause at the December Term, A. D. 1877, of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, the undersigned will sell, on

Tuesday, February 5th, 1878,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at the west door of the Court House in the city of Decatur, Illinois, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty (20), township seventeen (17) north, range four (4) east of the third principal meridian, containing eighty (80) acres; also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), township seventeen (17) north, range four (4) east of the third principal meridian, containing forty (40) acres.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money cash, the balance, one-fourth in one year, one-fourth in two years and one-fourth in three years from the day of said sale; the purchaser to give note or notes for the deferred payments, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum; said note or notes to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold and personal security. Said sale will be absolute and a deed made to the purchaser on approval of sale by court.
JOHN A. BROWN, Special Commissioner.
Decatur, Ill., Jan. 4, 1878. [Jan10w4t

TWIN BROTHERS'

CERRO GORDO

EYE INFIRMARY!

DRS. M. & H. BRANDOM

Formerly of Decatur, Illinois, have permanently located in CERRO GORDO, ILL., where we will be prepared to treat all diseases of the

Eye and Ear

Jan. 10, 1878—w3w

SCROLL SAWS

Elegant New Designs.

BEST SAW BLADES IN THE WORLD.

FANCY WOODS, &c., &c.

Send for large illustrated Catalogue of everything used.

John Wilkinson, Importer and Dealer, 53 & 55 Lake St., CHICAGO

Jan. 10, 1877 w1w

Petition for an Order to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Macon County. } ss.

In the County Court, February Term, 1878.

James Durning, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Mahannah, deceased, petitioner, vs. Hannah Mahannah, Stephen Mahannah, Mariah Latham, Henry Latham (her husband), Harvey Mahannah, Jacob Mahannah, Henry Mahannah, Eli Mahannah and James W. Mahannah. Petition for an order to sell real estate.

AFFIDAVIT having been filed by James Durning, the petitioner above-named, in the office of the clerk of said court, showing that said defendants, Mariah Latham, and Henry Latham, her husband, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah are each non-residents of the State of Illinois, and that said Mariah Latham and Henry Latham are residents of Sedgwick City, Sedgwick county, Kansas; that Jacob Mahannah is a resident of Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas; that the residence of said Eli Mahannah is unknown to affiant, and upon diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained; notice is hereby given to the said Mariah Latham and Henry Latham, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah, that the said James Durning has filed his petition in said court, praying for an order to sell the following described real estate situate in Macon county, Illinois, to-wit: Thirty-two acres off of the south end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, in township sixteen north, range three east of the third principal meridian, to pay the debts and claims against the estate of said Benjamin Mahannah, deceased, and that summons in said cause will be returnable at the February term, A. D. 1878, of said court, to be holden at the Court House in Decatur, in said Macon county, on the third Monday in February, 1878.

Unless you, the said Mariah Latham, Henry Latham, Jacob Mahannah and Eli Mahannah, shall appear before said court on the first day of said term thereof and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the allegations contained therein will be taken as confessed by you and an order entered in accordance with the prayer of said petition.
HENRY W. WAGGONER, Clerk of the Macon County Court.
WEBB & MCKEE and J. W. SMITH, Solicitors for petition. Dec7-w4w

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

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Its Army of Customers weaken the center of the struggling forces of the "Poor Man's Friend," and the remaining squad of Charles the III., is taking refuge at B. STINE'S Clothing. The defeat accomplished without bloodshed.

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THE SO-CALLED "LITTLE MIDDLEMAN" IS THE ENVY OF THE "END-MAN."

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The $4.50 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $6.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
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The $10.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
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The Boss Chinchilla Overcoat.
An Immense Stock of Beaver Overcoats.

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Our Great $10.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suit.
200 Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants at $3.50.
The Best Working Pants in America at $1.25.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

B. Stine, 'the Boss Clothier,'

Central Block, Old Square, Decatur, Ills.

o 13, '77-dtdwlm

THE STEINAU JEWELRY CO.'S **FOR ONE DOLLAR!** IMPERIAL CASKET.

And New Illustrated Catalogue, with instructions how to become Agents.

Our Imperial Casket contains one pair of Lady's Bracelets, one Roman Neck Chain and Locket, one set Studs, one pair of Sleeve Buttons, one Lady's Set (Ear-rings and Pin), one Seal Ring, one engraved "Friendship" Ring, one Plain Ring, one embossed Collar Button; all of which are **the finest gold-plate, warranted to stand the test of solid gold,** and exactly as represented by the engravings in this announcement. **On receipt of One Dollar** we will send this grand array of elegant Jewelry, securely packed in a beautiful morocco casket, postpaid, to any address. Our illustrated catalogue accompanies every casket free.

"Having one of the Imperial Caskets in our possession, we must say, that, while the articles are not solid gold, they are beautiful imitations and very pretty, each particular piece being equally as good as are sold in the city Jewelry stores."—EDITORS' HOME AND FARM.

"An honorable house, entitled to the confidence of their patrons."—EDITOR CHRISTIAN WORLD.

"We endorse the high order of respectability attached to the Steinau Jewelry Co."—ED. BOSTON GLOBE.

"To assure our patrons of our responsibility, we refer to any reliable business house in Cincinnati, and by permission to the commercial agency of Tappan, McKillop and Co." Mail all orders to

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SAVE YOUR MONEY

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

Rich Silver-plated Casters;
Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets;
Tea and Table Spoons;
Beautiful French Bronze Lamps;
French China Tea Sets;
All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

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AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.

Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!

—SUCH AS—

Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Jewelry Cases,
and Pictures,

Positively at Cost for Ten Days, at

J. M. STOOKEY & CO.'S,

No. 17 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Dec. 28, 1877—d&wlmo

WHAT IT COSTS.

At the age of 12 years I commenced the use of tobacco, with the opinion that it looked manly to use it. I had considerable difficulty in forming the habit, I was very often sick and blinded from the effect of it, but by and by, the habit was formed and I was a tobacco chewer, ejecting from my mouth tobacco juice. My parents tried to prevail upon me not to use it, but in vain. I had my plugs about the barn. As a source of expenditure the habit was a success. I was able in a year or two to use fifty cents worth a week. It puzzled me greatly to provide the spare change to enable me to continue the luxury (as I esteemed it). Frequently the use produced nervousness and prostration. I was often subject to great inconvenience, in entering the house of some tidy housekeeper to find a place to spit, was often compelled to hold the tobacco in my mouth until it was full and running over, and then rush to the door—at other times I would swallow the juice, which would produce a burning sensation in my stomach, causing an increased flow of saliva. still I persisted in the use of the weed. Twenty years sped away, through which I had probably averaged 50 cents a week, or $26 a year. Having a little leisure one rainy day, I began a calculation of what it had cost me principal and interest in 20 years, which I found to be $1,500, that is if the $26 each year had been loaned at 10 per cent. interest, and compounded annually; this brought me to the age of 32 years, when I found that the $1,500 loaned at 10 per cent. interest, and compounded annually in 28 years of age would amount to nearly $24,000. I passed my finger through my hair and thought what a good sized farm that would buy. And yet how many have chewed on to 90 years of age, chewing up two or three farms. I quit, and have enjoyed life better for it. Experience of Billy Biddles.

ANYTHING.

After being asked fifteen or twenty times, she took her seat at the piano, and asked, "What shall I play?" "Anything," we said. Then we learned the meaning of the term. Placing one hand among the high keys, and one at the other extremity—of the keys—she commenced a series of wild finger gymnastics, evoking more noise than a tin roof in a hail storm, accompanying it with such vocal accomplishments as we never heard before—now soaring aloft in the clouds of screeches, screaming like an Indian to the stake, now descending into the bottomless pit of bellowing, sounding like a buffalo bull with a bad cold at the bottom of a deep well in the grave yard at twelve on a dark night. It was all laboring under an "artistic" tremor, like the vibrations of an old fashioned wheat fan. It was no matter that half the notes were wrong, and the other half omitted. We didn't know the difference, never having heard any music before. But as we listened to this great, lumbering musical train go skipping and jumping over the broken track of octaves, we couldn't help wishing there was more harmony and less noise in fashionable music.

THE INSANITY OF DRINK.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier* describes a strange freak on the part of a well-to-do citizen of that place and his wife. The house, which was their own property, was comfortably, even handsomely, furnished, and a Christmas tree had been set up for the children. Both got drunk on Christmas day. It was something they had never done before, and they proceeded to make a general wreck of everything in the house. When the *Courier* reporter entered the house Wednesday about 9 o'clock, the wife lay on a lounge in a drunken stupor, while the husband, half attired, sat among the ruins crying bitterly. Everything breakable in the house was destroyed, even to the pictures on the wall. The windows were broken out, the curtains torn down, bird-cages smashed, the birds killed, the dog's leg broken—in short, it seemed as though an effort had been made to effect the complete destruction of the contents of the house. The man was just beginning to realize the consequences of his folly, and seemed completely broken down.

CARE OF THE EYES.

Sooner or later our eyesight must become impaired. When beginning to use glasses, use them as short a time as possible, only in deficient light, or on minute objects, and then change the strain to distant or larger objects. By a judicious attention to these two points the age of the sight will be retarded many years. And, as reading is one of the luxuries of the age, and one of its most delightful pastimes, we cannot be too careful of the eyesight, and should study how we may best husband its powers.

THE little children who had no friends on Christmas to give them candies and nuts, and cakes and pies and pop-corn are all alive and well to-day, which joyful fact cannot be related of many other little ones who were unfortunate in possessing too indulgent friends. Harshness kills its thousands: overkindness its tens of thousands.

A RUSSIAN princess has been sent to the common jail for three months to punish her for an objectionable habit of hitting her governess, a lady of noble birth, in the face.

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the *acidified blood*, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.

NOBSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients ... it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 23, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined, we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

EXTRACTED HONEY.

National Beekeeper.

The inventors of the extractor or honey-slinger, a machine which empties the honey from the combs by centrifugal force, without injury, so that the combs may be returned to the bees, makes a great step in apiculture. Thus virgin honey, free from foreign admixture is obtained, having the flavor of the flower from which it is drawn. To consumers of honey, a few facts are necessary to preserve them from imposition. Nice white comb speaks for itself and is generally admired, but the price many lovers of honey cannot afford. It makes a beautiful dish for the table, but is no better than extracted honey. All comb is wax, and wax in the stomach is perfectly indigestible. Extracted honey is the pure liquid honey as it is taken from the combs by the honey-slinger, free from any foreign admixture. It is entirely different from what is known in the market as strained honey. Consumers help to impose upon themselves by the false idea that pure honey will not granulate. They desire ungranulated honey, and dealers will attempt to supply the demand. Almost all pure honey will granulate when exposed for some time to light and cold. The granulated state is a fine evidence of pure honey. Much of the jar honey heretofore sold in the market, and recommended not to granulate, is a very inferior article, composed largely of glucose or some inferior substance. Granulated honey can be reduced to its liquid state in a few moments by placing the jar in warm water. When thus liquified it so remains for some time before again crystalizing. Consumers may be sure of a good wholesome article by purchasing granulated honey and reducing it.

Just received, the latest

WINTER FASHIONS

at Linn & Scruggs'.

Dec. 1-d&wtf

THE Grand Jury of Cook County has indicted Major R. M. Woods, Chief of the Insurance Bureau of the office of the State Auditor of Illinois. He is charged with criminal leniency to the Protection Life Insurance Company, of this city. Auditor Needles has full confidence in his ability to fully vindicate him and his office from the charge. The basis of the indictment cannot be fully known outside the jury room, but one thing is certain, there is an outrageous disproportion between indictments and convictions. Either Grand Juries are too ready to sully good names with indictments based upon insufficient evidence, or petit juries are too lenient in their final verdicts.—*Chicago Journal.*

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

This is a compound remedy, prepared with scientific skill from vegetable ingredients, which rarely fails to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever and the concomitant disorders. Such a remedy the necessities of the people in malarious districts demand. Its great superiority over any other medicine yet discovered for the cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no quinine or mineral, and those who take it are free from danger of quinism or any injurious effects, and are as healthy after using it as before. It has been extensively employed during the last thirty years in the treatment of these distressing disorders, and so unvarying has been its success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. It can, therefore, be safely recommended as a sure remedy and specific for the **Fever and Ague** of the West, and the **Chills and Fever** of the South. It counteracts the miasmatic poison in the blood, and frees the system from its influence, so that fever and ague, shakes or chills, once broken up by it, do not return until the disease is again contracted.

The great variety of disorders which arise from the irritation of this poison, such as **Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Splenic Affections, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis,** and derangement of the **Stomach,** all of which become intermittent or periodical, have no speedier remedy than AYER'S AGUE CURE, which cures them all alike, and protects the system from future attacks. As a preventive, it is of immense service in those communities where Fever and Ague prevails, as it stays the development of the disease if taken on the first approach of the premonitory symptoms. Travellers and temporary residents are thus enabled to defy these disorders, and few will ever suffer if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For **Liver Complaints,** arising from torpidity, it is an excellent remedy; it stimulates this organ into healthy activity, and produces many remarkable cures where other medicines fail.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

FARMER'S

DINING HALL!

West Side of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLS.,

CHAS. DROHN, Proprietor.

This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1 Rooms and Beds will be found.

Meals, 25 Cents.

Oct. 29, 1877—d&wtf

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Improved Farms

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VERY LOWEST RATES.

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OVER STOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.

Decatur Mar15'77-ly

The "Eclipse" Victorious

(See Centennial Judges Report.)

STRONGEST WIND MILL MADE.

Tested 10 years. Thousands in use. A solid wheel without joints. Produces 15 per cent. more power, and will not blow away.

WE BUILD 18 SIZES MILLS for pumping and power purposes. Illustrated Circulars free

Read this backward if you like, but don't fail to get the *idea* that

HUMPHREY & SON

BEAT THE WORLD

SELLING THOSE

HOWE SEWING MACHINES

That Eclipse the Windmill, and

Repairing All Kinds of Sewing Machines

Of course, you will see us before investing your money.

OFFICE:

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DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 15, 1877—wly

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Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

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HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

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JESSE LEFORGEE, Agent, Decatur.

BURT'S SHOES.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM

Oct. 22, 1877—d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ORGANS, 16 Stops, $123. 10, $96. 12, $85. 9, $65. Pianos, retail price $750 only $235. Send for confidential circulars. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

3 new vocal and 2 new instrumental pieces Sheet Music, 10c. silver or stamps. Music Pub. Co., Middleboro, Mass.

GUNS and Revolvers. Illustrated Price List free. *Great Western Gun Works,* Pittsburg, Pa. 4w

25 STYLES OF CARDS, 10c., or 25 New Year Cards, 20c. Samples, 3c. J. HUSTED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

50 LARGE MIXED CARDS with name in case, 13c., 25 without case, 9c., 30 new fun cards, 10c. Outfits, 10c. F. WASHBURN & CO., Middleboro, Mass.

Just out. Private Instructors for each state. Warranted accurate. Special Agents wanted. Send for circular. Redding & Co., Masonic Works, 731 Broadway, New York.

FREE MAMMOTH OUTFIT TO EVERYBODY. Stem winder watch free with first order.—*Ten Dollars* a day guaranteed. M. CRONEGH & CO. Philadelphia, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wis.

HOMES in TEXAS. Mild Winters, Healthful Climate, Good Timber Fertile Soil, Pure Water, CHEAP LANDS, Low Taxes. Address DAY K. SMITH, 104 Clark St. Chicago, or Immigration Ag't International & Great Northern R. R. PALESTINE, TEXAS.

AGENTS WANTED!!

FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,

829 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
4w or San Francisco, Cal.

$50 For a Case Of Catarrh That SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail. Price, with Improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are the best.

A GREAT OFFER FOR HOLIDAYS!

We will during these HARD TIMES and the HOLIDAYS dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS and ORGANS, of first-class makers, at lower prices for cash, or Installments, than ever before offered. WATERS' PIANOS and ORGANS are the BEST MADE, warranted for five years.—Ill. Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. PIANOS, 7 octave, $140; 7 1-3 octave, $150; ORGANS, 2 stops, $48; 4 stops, $53; 7 stops, $65; 8 stops, $70; 10 stops, $85; 12 stops, $90; in perfect order and used a year. Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th street, New York. dec27-w4w

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness, and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per, Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N. Y

FARMERS,

Who contemplate purchasing

PLOWS!

The coming season, are respectfully solicited to call at the

GRANGE STORE

And see the new iron frame

Furst & Bradley Sulky

All tests indicate their draft to be as light or or lighter than that of Walking Plows.

Farmers, be Good to Yourselves.

FIRST DOOR

SOUTH ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Decatur, - Illinois.

Nov. 8, 1877—wtf

TEXAS.

Hanford's Texas State Register

Is the only Almanac published giving all desired information about Texas. 168 pages, Price, with correct Map, 20 by 24 inches, 75 cents; without map, 35 cents. Three last Nos., without Map, $1, postpaid.

ALBERT HANFORD.
Galveston, December, 1877. [27-w4w

ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufactures the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands, thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent, and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.

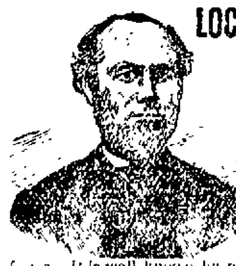
Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 15, 1877—wtf **A. KEPLER.**

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DR. JAMES.



LOCK HOSPITAL,
Cor. FRANKLIN & WASHINGTON STREETS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered by the State for the purpose of giving the best possible treatment in all cases of Private and Chronic Diseases in all their various and complicated forms. It is well known by most persons in the city. DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 24 years. Age and experience all important in the successful treatment of syphilis in all forms. Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, can positively be cured in a short space of time. Seminal weakness, ... emission at night, caused by self-abuse, impotency, pimples on the face, ... cured by the best known remedy in the world. A book for the million, MARRIAGE GUIDE, which tells you all about these diseases, marriage, ... and their consequences; free to office, or ... to prepay postage. Ladies requiring the most delicate attention, home and board, may call or write. All business strictly confidential. DR. JAMES has 20 rooms and parlors. In calling you see no one but the doctor. Office hours: 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation always FREE and invited. Call or write.

Oct. 10, 1876 d&w1y

$100,000 TO LOAN

AT 8 PER CENT.

NO INTEREST DEDUCTED IN ADVANCE

COMMISSIONS THE LOWEST!

GIVE US A CALL.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

OVER DECATUR NATIONAL BANK

Decatur, Ill., Aug17'77-d&wtf

REVOLUTION

—IN—

CHAIN PUMPS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Decatur and Macon and adjoining counties, that he has secured the Exclusive Right to

MANUFACTURE AND SELL

MERRILL & BARTLETT'S

WATER-PURIFYING,

RUBBER BUCKET

CHAIN PUMP,

And is prepared to furnish said Chain Pumps on short notice.

The advantages of this Pump over many others are many. The Chain being buttonless, it is much lighter, consequently it is not liable to break, and works much easier. The Rubber Buckets, which are attached to the Chain, will not wear the tubing, consequently it will last longer than when Metal Buttons are used. It is, positively, ANTI-FREEZING. It is a positive Water Purifier, as each bucket is constructed with an Air Chamber, which carries a given quantity of pure air into the water which immediately diffuses through the entire body of water, purifying and cleaning, and rendering it fit for use.

A. A. MURRAY.

N. B. County Rights for sale on reasonable terms. dec 9-d&wtf.

"The Washington City Route."

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

Washington & Baltimore

WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR

Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk,

AND

THE SOUTHEAST,

Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND

THE EAST.

TRAVELLERS DESIRING A

Speedy, Pleasant and Comfortable Trip

SHOULD REMEMBER THAT THE

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS

Elegant Coaches, Splendid Hotels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Valley Scenery, and the many Points of Historical Interest along Its Line.

THE FARE WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW

AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

RUN THROUGH

WITHOUT CHANGE

BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL

WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Movement of Trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations Etc., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

E. R. DORSEY, Ass't Gen. Ticket Ag't. — L. M. COLE, Gen. Tick. Ag't.
THOS. P. BARRY, Western Pass. Agent. — THOS. R. SHARP, Mast. of Transp'n.

THE ELECTRIC PEN.

1,000 to 15,000 copies from a single written stencil. The cheapest and quickest method of producing Circulars, Price Lists, Maps, Drawings, Music, &c. Every live business firm, corporation, bank, school, church and others can save time and money by using it. A new business in every town, for an expert penman. 5,000 in use. Send for circulars and samples. Energetic Agent Wanted. GEO. H. BLISS, Gen'l Manager, 220 to 232 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 23–d1mo*

N. LAUX & BRO.

HAVE OPENED A NEW

UNDERTAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

Two Doors South of St. Nicholas HOTEL.

We have engaged the services of a practical undertaker to superintend all funerals, having a fine hearse and carriages, and large supply of

WOOD AND METALLIC

CASKETS,

We solicit a share of public patronage.

COFFINS

Trimmings and Shoruds,

At wholesale.

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul1'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO.

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

HENRY LYON.

Decatur, Mar18'75-wtf

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, the

CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
P.O. Box 4586. 41 Ann St., New York.

Great Closing-Out Sale

—OF—

JEWELRY

The Finest and Most Select Stock in the city, which will be Sold at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN BOUGHT for Cash, hence I can sell them at least 50 PER CENT. CHEAPER than ever offered before. I would call your attention to prices on a few staple articles, all other Goods in proportion:

Solid Gold Rings, from $1 to $2.
Fine Rolled Plate Chains, from $2 to $3.
Gold Studs, $1 and upward.
Ladies' Solid Gold Sets, $3 and upward.
Genuine Elgin, Waltham and Springfield Watches, $12 to $15.
Fine Solid Cases at Great Bargains
Clocks, from $1 and upward.

Also, a Full Line of

Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

Musical Instruments Less than Cost.

☞ Call and be convinced.

H. POST,

No. 26 Merchant Street.

Dec. 7, 1877—d&w1mo

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers

Penmen

Fitted at Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the County Clerk's office until the 10th day of January, 1878, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of employing a Steward for the County Poor Farm for the year commencing March 1st, 1878.

Dec. 21—d&wtd

D. W. BRENNEMAN,
J. N. HOYT,
JOHN LONGSTREET,
HIRAM WARD,
WILLIAM GRASON,
Committee.

BOOTH.

His Likes and Dislikes in His Profession.

Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

The visit of Edwin Booth to Utica, and the success which crowned his efforts at the opera house last evening, recall a long and interesting conversation which was held with the great tragedian in the month of January, 1861.

In answer to the question as to whether or not he liked his calling, Mr. Booth answered, rather hesitatingly, "Yes." Then he added, after a pause, "I was born to the stage, you know. I was familiar with its traditions, its pleasures and its hardships from my earliest boyhood. I was relieved from all pains and disappointment of those who are 'stage struck.' But my familiarity with the business, while it saved me from the mistakes which novices make, deprived me of the buoyancy and hopefulness which, I fancy, are experienced by those who approach the profession from the outside, strangers to its hardships, and filled only with an enthusiastic idea of its possible successes."

Recurring to the subject of his own acting, Mr. Booth said:

"I like to act, but I don't like to go to the theatre at night. If I could do my work in the daytime and devote my evenings to my books and my friends, it would be very satisfactory."

He was asked if he learned to love the characters which he impersonated, and he answered:

"Yes, if there's anything lovable about them; but some of them are repulsive. Look at this"—and he pulled out from his desk the manuscript of a play entitled "The Fool's Revenge." "I don't like that character at all. But I am to make my first appearance in it at Niblo's Garden in a few weeks, and I hazard the suggestion that it will be a success. I want you to witness it, and see if my acting shows that the part is hateful to me."

"Why do you play it if you dislike it?"

"Well, there are several reasons. It has made a great furor in Paris; it contains many strong dramatic situations, and it will probably test my capacity better than a more congenial play."

"What is your favorite character?" the writer asked, with a slight feeling of compunction at subjecting Mr. Booth to the questions of a "mental photographer."

"Hamlet. The end and aim of my ambition is to play Hamlet for a hundred successive nights in the city of New York. I don't suppose it can be done, but if I could do it I should be satisfied."

Two years later Mr. Booth's ambition was gratified—but not satisfied. At the old Winter Garden he played Hamlet more than a hundred nights to large and appreciative audiences.

ANTIQUE ERRORS

in this enlightened age and land, find acceptance only with the prejudiced and ignorant. It is impossible, for instance to persuade any large proportion of a people who have imbibed their ideas of logic in common schools and free academies, that it is expedient to cram their systems with mercury, rasp their bowels with colycinth and jalap, or stupefy their brains with opiates, when a pure, effective, safe, botanic cordial, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves every disorder for which the poisonous drugs have been heretofore prescribed, is within the reach of every one. Old-fashioned remedies are rapidly giving ground before the advance of this conquering specific, and old-fashioned ideas in regard to depletion as a means of cure, have been quite exploded by the success of the great renovant, which tones the system, tranquilizes the nerves, induces sound repose, neutralizes malaria, depurates and enriches the blood, rouses the liver when dormant, and promotes a regular habit of body.

Jan 1-deod&w1w

Goldburg sells the best quality of Germantown Yarn, Berlin Zephyr, Canvas Slippers and Patterns; knit goods, such as Hoods and Saques, for children; Sea Foams for ladies in all colors, at lower prices than any other house.

Dec 14—d&wtf

Don't You Forget It!—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle All druggists sell it.

Dec. 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luytics Homœpathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.

apr26–w1y.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co.'s, Next door to Post Office.

June 9 wtf.

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000 Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb81877weowtf.

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.

Dec. 6—wtf

Read Ashby's Notice done in Rhymes.
Of Chistmas Goods to Suit 'Hard Times.'

All ye! who wish for Christmas Gifts,
And want them *cheap and nice*,
I'll tell you where's the very place,
If you'll take my advice!

At Ashby's store, on Water street,
Just four doors *north* of Brenneman!
You'll find all kinds of novelties,
To suit the taste of *any man!*

He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs,
Upholstered (fine or plain),
And some with perforated seats,
And some of polished cane!

There's Chairs to suit the children, too,
Of almost every kind;
Nice Slipper-Cases, Ottomans,
And Camp Stools, there you'll find!

Upholstered Foot-rests, all the go,
And Mirrors, bright and new;
And then the Hand-Adjusting Chair,
And Blacking Cases, too!—

Indeed, the assortment can't be beat
At any place in town;
And then, to please his customers,
His *prices* are all *down!*

So when you buy your Christmas Gifts!
I'll tell you *one thing sure:*
You cannot buy them *near so cheap*,
As round at *Ashby's Store!*

Be careful not to miss the place—
But one thing keep in sight:
Look out for Ashby's Elephant,
And then you'll know you're right.

R. ASHBY,
(Opera House Block.) DECATUR, ILL.
Dec. 11–d3mo w6mo

LINN & SCRUGGS have the largest and best assortment of CARPETS in Decatur, but will not insult the *intelligence* of the people by setting up the *ridiculous* and FALSE pretense of "*controlling the Choicest Patterns*," except so far as *unrestricted* access to the LARGEST and BEST Manufacturers and Importers in the United States favor their taste and enterprise, from whom they purchase their entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES offered to the trade, AND THIS ACCOUNTS for the great reduction in prices of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when they introduced these goods in Decatur. Let it be borne in mind as well, that this department can be conducted by them with very little additional expense, which adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES, and defies competition.

Dec. 17—d&wtf

Home-made Stockings—the best article to be found, at M. GOLDBURG'S.

Dec. 14—d&wtf

Wanted.—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years. D. W. BRENNEMAN,
Dec18-d&wtf.] Supervisor.

BUNN'S FAILURE.

A *Times* reporter called on John Wentworth to ascertain his views regarding the failure, and the following conversation ensued:

"What do you think of Jake Bunn's failure?"

"Just what I expected; just exactly."

"Well, everybody else thought that Bunn's bank was solid."

"I tell you, young man, that no bank is solid that has anything to do with politics, religion or real estate. A banker has got to attend to his own legitimate business, and if he don't he'll bust, and that's all there's to it."

"You see, Bunn's been running politics for ten or fifteen years. He has controlled one legislature after another, and that costs. In fact it costs more than it's worth. If a man goes to buying in politics there's no end to it.—Every one that is for sale comes to him, and he must buy whether he needs the wares or not. Do you know how men sell themselves to a bank? Eh? Well, you see it's very easy. You know they are too honorable to sell themselves, but they borrow money on their notes. They have no collaterals and put none up. They never intend and are never expected to pay these debts. That's the way it's done. I have heard that Bunn's bank is loaded down with political paper."

"You know Bunn?"

"Yes, I know something of him, but Sol Smith knows him a great deal better than I do. Sol's the president of our bank—the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company. We were talking about Bunn to-day. Sol says that he was one of the shrewdest bankers that he knew anything about, and that if he'd stuck to his legitimate business he'd be immensely rich. But he couldn't keep out of politics, and you see where it has landed him. It is the old story over again. From the days of Nick Biddle until now there never was a bank that went into politics or religion or real estate that didn't bust. It's only a question of time with them."

"You might bring in a certificate that you were at the top in politics, or religion, or Masonry, or Odd-fellowship or anything else to Sol Smith, and if you don't have good collaterals, you couldn't get a cent."

"Sol holds that only gold and government bonds are good collaterals, doesn't he?"

"Well, now, government bonds ain't a dead sure thing. Suppose you take them for your money and this European war comes on and our bonds are sent back here, there would be a depreciation and you'd lose more on that than the interest would amount to; don't you see; eh?"

"Well, may I hope, then, dear, that at some future time, I may have the happiness of making you my wife?"—"Yes, I hope so, I'm sure," she replied, "for I'm getting tired of suing fellows for breach of promise."

A NEW LOT OF

CLOAKS,

A Large Stock of

BLANKETS,

All Grades of

FLANNELS,

Elegant Mink and Seal

FURS,

Good Body Brussels at $1.35,
Best Body Brussels at $1.50,

BUCKSKIN

CASSIMERES,

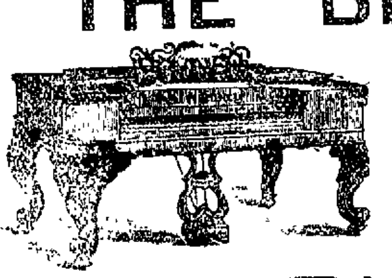
AND EVERYTHING CHEAP,

At the Popular Dry Goods House of

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dec. 1—d&wt DECATUR ILLINOIS.

BUY THE BEST!



Steinway's Pianos

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE

"GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from $200 upward. Terms easy. The

"MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously assigned by the *judges the first rank in the several requisites of such instruments* being the only Organs assigned this rank.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Superior Percussion Stop, the

"CAMPANELLA."

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones

A Complete Assortment of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, SHEET MUSIC, &c., always on hand at

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Music Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Dec. 10—d&wtf

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,

25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS

ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 4, 1878–d&wtf

THE "GLOBE" SHOE STORE!

IS ALWAYS UP TO THE TIMES.

SECOND SHOE STORE WEST OF POST OFFICE.

Has now in and ready for inspection one of the Finest and Most Select Stock of

Boots & Shoes!

Ever brought to this city. Don't fail to call and examine Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICES:

Men's Patney Kip Boots	$2.00	Women's Calf Pegged	$1.40
" " "	2.50	" Sewed	2.00
" Lafayette Boots	3.50	" Grain	1.00
" French "	4.25	" Goat Side Lace	1.50
Boys' Boots, from	$1.50 to 2.50	" " Polish	1.1[illegible]
Youths' " "	1.25 to 2.00	Misses' Shoes, from	$1.00 to 1.2[illegible]
		Children's Shoes, from	.25 to 1.0[illegible]

Don't Forget the Place Second shoe store west of the Post Office.

Nov 1'77 wtf

C. M. RIDDLE.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878. NO. 24

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible] CURRY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

[illegible] North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.—[illegible] specialty. [illegible] Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; [illegible] Millikan & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, [illegible] John Citrich, wholesale grocer; [illegible] Rice & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, [illegible] Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster. [illegible] 1877 d&wtf

[illegible] BLYTHE & TROWBRIDGE,

DENTISTS,

[illegible] their professional services to the public. [illegible] Gold Work a specialty. Office in [illegible] Block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery store, [illegible] Ill. Work warranted. Nov. 16, 1877 d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER,

[illegible] and Agent Smith's Opera House, [illegible] be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN [illegible] Room.

F. P. BARTLETT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible] on Pedrick street, over "Globe" Boot and Shoe store, next to "The Drug Store." Having [illegible] permanently in Decatur for the practice of my profession, I would respectfully [illegible] the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to [illegible] a share of their patronage, guarantee[illegible] on my part scientific treatment in all cases. [illegible] be found at my office at all hours, day and [illegible] unless professionally engaged elsewhere. [illegible] attention given to diseases of women and children. jul5'77-d&wtf

R. B. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

[illegible] left at Prof. Goodman's, in Brenneman's Hall, or at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner Broadway and East William streets, will be promptly attended to. Specialties—Waltzing, Circle Schottische and Saratoga. Private lessons given at the house of pupils if preferred. No classes. Pupils can commence at any time. Out of town classes instructed on reasonable terms. nov19-d3m

S. J. HUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OCULIST AND AURIST

[illegible] to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh. Residence No. 22 West Eldorado street. May28'77-d&wtm

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 6, '77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,

R. P. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois. Dec26wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar28'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money call and see us. Office one door east of Post Office. Sept16'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK,

D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April1'76-tf

BROWN & TAFT.

John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Taft, Notary Public

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office 22 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jun13-d&wly

D. H. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, by day or night. Residence No. 40 West Wood street. Aug16'76-d1y

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 19 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'75-d1my

J. STEBBINS KING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel for invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general practitioner, Natchez, Miss. Office in Post Office Block, entrance Reading Room Stairs, Decatur, Illinois. Residence No. 40 North Main street. Jun17'76-d&wtf

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Heilman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois. May28'75-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Bushnell's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and General collecting business. Jun17'75-d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store. Jun13-d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,

E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store. Jul3'74-d1y

A. BROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Drug Store, Merchant street. Aug3'75-d

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois. April2'73-d1f

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

AN exchange says: "If the short man ever feels overcome with an intense desire to be tall it is when he finds himself on the outside of a crowd at a dog fight." That editor must have been "thar."

A GOOD many insist just now that they are obeying the injunction to remember the poor when they sit down and think of themselves.

AN exchange says the following note was picked up on the streets last evening: "If the old man is not at home, leave the gate open; if he is, shut it." Very suggestive.

FROM the Maroa *News* we learn that Mr. Sanford Payne, of that town, is about to remove to Girard, Kansas. Mr. Payne is an enterprising farmer, and we are sorry to lose him from the county.

THERE is one great trouble about the silver business. It is this, that it invariably rattles in your pocket when you begin telling one of your creditors that you have not a cent to your name.

Now that the holidays are over, people are settling down to the realities of life, and to enjoy the presents of which they were the recipients. Those who were not so fortunate as to get any can call and rejoice with their more lucky neighbors. We are commanded to rejoice with them that rejoice.

A GENTLEMAN just from northern Iowa reports the farmers as ploughing there last week when he left, there having been scarcely any cold weather or snow, and the ground being just moist enough to plow to advantage.

REVEREND A. L. BEST, of Orcana, is assisting in the temperance meetings at Cisco, where Mr. J. A. Arnold is laboring at present. Rev. W. G. Inman, of this city, has also been helping in the good work there. We learn that the meetings are largely attended, and that a good number sign the pledge each evening.

IT WILL be good news to people who have peach and cherry trees on their premises to learn that good judges in such matters are of the opinion that buds on the trees named did not swell sufficiently to render them liable to injury from freezing. This being the case, good crops of the fruit named may be realized next year, should the winter from this time forward be favorable.

THOSE persons who are committed to the county jail from this time forward, to await trial in the circuit court, will have to lay over until next term, as the grand jury has adjourned. There are now 22 in jail, only about half of whom will get their trial at this term, so Sheriff Forstmyer will be likely to have quite a full family for the next two or three months.

THE Taylorville *Republican* says that notwithstanding the hard times and stringency in the money market, weddings are unusually plenty in that vicinity. The same is true to some extent in this neighborhood, but we presume the Justices and preachers will feel the pressure about as much as anybody.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. H. Boswell, formerly of this county, now of Sonoma county, California. He reports the crop prospects in that region as being excellent, and the farmers as being jubilant over the promising outlook for the year.—He asks for the visits of the REPUBLICAN in his distant home.

DIED.—We learn that Mrs. James Ellis, of Mt. Zion, died last night, after a long and painful illness. The deceased was the eldest daughter of Peter Bohrer, one of the oldest settlers of the county, and she was a most estimable woman.

PROF. EDWARD S. MORSE, of Massachusetts, has been engaged to deliver two lectures at the Opera House, on the evenings of January 17th and 18th. The Professor has recently returned from Japan, where he has spent several years in investigations. His lectures here will be—first, Japan and Japanese. Second will be upon the different forms of life, from the lowest or microscopical, to the highest or man. It is through the influence of the Decatur Philosophical Club, aided by the leading and prominent citizens of this city, that his services have been secured.

It has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system, while SHILOH'S CURE allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner. Dec 14-d&w6m

THE SIXTH OF THE SERIES.

Speeches by the Boys.

The court-house was again well-filled last night, though not as crowded as on the two evenings preceding. It being the regular night for the weekly church prayer meetings, many of the temperance workers were in attendance upon religious services in their respective churches.—There were also some other attractions in the city, which drew away many that would otherwise have attended; as it was, however, the meeting was a good one

After singing and prayer, an address was delivered by Mr. Window, of Bloomington, who also sang some spirited songs.

Mr. Charles Hedrick, the shoe-maker in Central Block, made a brief address, which was to the point, and indicated that he had enlisted for life.

Mr. Charles Goodman, another comparatively late signer of the pledge, showed his hand, and indicated his purpose in a few remarks which seemed to mean business.

On invitation of the president Mr. G. F. Kimball, of the *Sun*, addressed the meeting for a short time.

Professor Gastman was called out, and made an excellent speech. He said that though he was raised in a neighborhood where whisky drinking was the rule, he had always been for temperance, and since he had been connected with the schools as a teacher, he had sought to instill temperance into the minds of his pupils. He spoke of several young men who had graduated from the High school in this city who had gone down to drunkards' graves, and of others who are tending in the same direction. The Professor's advice to young men was most excellent, and we sincerely hope that it may be heeded. In fact, the speech of the Professor was just the kind that is needed.

Mr. John Irwin, who has but recently signed the pledge, was also called out, and made an address that was brimfull of good sense, and which could not fail to do good.

The singing during the evening was good, and while it was going on the workers in the cause were going about in the congregation inviting persons to sign the pledge. In response to these invitations thirty-five gave their names, some of whom have been hard drinkers.

This evening being the regular meeting of the club for business, the members will convene in their hall over Stoner's drug store, and no further meetings will be held at the court-house until Saturday evening, when there will be another grand rally, and it is expected that Capt. J. S. Post will address the meeting, and others will also speak.

A SUCCESS.—We are much pleased to note the success which has attended the venture of our neighbor, Martin, the confectioner and restaurateur, who has built up a fine business in spite of the tight times. He keep a clean, tasty place, and gets up meals at short notice and in good style. His establishment is a credit to Decatur, and we are glad to see him succeed.

COUNTY COURT.—Under the present law regulating the matter, the several terms of the county courts throughout the state occur on the third Monday of each month, with the exception of February and March, which are the law terms, and commence on the second Monday of those months, respectively. Those having business in the county court will do well to bear this provision of the statute in mind.

COMING.—The city election takes place in about two months from now, and candidates are being named for the several offices to be filled. It is becoming quite apparent that the election will be an exciting one, the prominent issue being a question of license or no license. This issue has never been squarely presented in a city election here, but indications now are that it will be at the approaching one.

A REMINDER.—We are desired to call the attention of the several ward committees, appointed to canvass their respective wards for the purpose of seeking out and relieving any persons who may be worthy objects of charity, that there are families reported to be in actual want who have never yet been called upon by the committees. One family in the second ward, to whom previous allusion has been made, is represented to be suffering for need of attention and assistance.—Probably merely jogging the minds of the committee in regard to their duties will result in needy persons being found and assisted.

THE Taylorville *Republican* has the following paragraph about a sudden change in the weather, which took place forty-one years ago:

It was forty-one years ago this month, after just such a warm spell as we have had lately, when the weather turned cold all at once. The change was so terribly sudden that men were frozen before they could get to a place of shelter, ducks and geese were frozen fast in ponds, and domestic animals, in large numbers, perished in the fields.

Smith's History of Macon County mentions this event, and a number of persons now living here remember it well.

READ the new advertisement of S. Einstein in to-day's paper.

LOWDERMILK.

The end of the Lowdermilk case has came at last, and, as in every perfect romance, the *denoument* is of the very pleasantest character. The Auburn (Ill.) *Citizen* of yesterday has the following, which explains itself:

Dr. Alf. Lowdermilk states that the flowing bowl is at the foundation of all his late eccentricities—that when he left Oakley, he had no well-defined purposes for the future; that he made no effort to collect what was due him, and that he had but $11.55 in his pocket. He declares that it did not occur to him that his friends would worry much about him or spend any time or money in searching for him. He states that after leaving home, he went through to the coast—Galveston, thence wandering back into Missouri, where he formerly lived. Ill at ease, he drifted back into this state, stopping at some point south of this, from whence he dropped his brother, W. W., a postal card. The latter responded, earnestly urging him to come and don the blue, (the temperance work then being at its height here.) But he felt a backwardness in meeting his friends, feeling as though every one regarded him with contempt, though he united with the movement where he was staying. Subsequently he came, met his wife here, and formed plans for the future. He expects to recommence business somewhere out west, and says his friends will yet hear favorable reports of him and it is sincerely to be hoped that they will.

From Thursday's Daily.

SUICIDE AT MACON.—A very sad case of suicide occurred at Macon last evening, the victim being Mis Jennie Culbertson, a young lady about twenty-three years of age. The alleged cause of the rash act was a violation of marriage contract on the part of a young man who had engaged to marry her. Death was caused by taking strychnine. The family and friends will have the deepest sympathy of the community.

It seems that the young lady belongs in Ohio, and is a relative of families in Macon bearing the same name with herself. She has lived in Macon more or less for the last two years, and it was here that she became acquainted with the young man who it is said was the indirect cause of her death.

From Friday's Daily.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—In the REPUBLICAN yesterday was an account of the suicide of Miss Jennie Culbertson at Macon, which took place on Wednesday evening. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Dr. Chenoweth went down and held an inquest. The evidence before the jury disclosed the fact that the young lady, by means of a blank prescription, to which she signed the name of Mrs. Clark, obtainrd the poisonous drug. This she took and terminated her life. As to the cause, it seems that a young man, by the name of Daniel Peters, had been for sometime paying his addresses to the deceased, and that an engagement of marriage was entered into between them. About the time of the fulfillment of this contract some misunderstanding arose between the young people, and the opinion seems to be that this was the reason for the rash act on her part. Peters stated before the jury that he had intended to marry the young woman as soon as he could get ready to do so. Deceased was an industrious and worthy young lady.—After hearing the evidence in the case the jury returned a verdict, saying that the death of the deceased was produced by strychnine, delivered by her own hand.

From Friday's Daily.

DISCHARGED UNDER THE INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S ACT.—To-day A. C. Mouser, Esq., of Sullivan, accompanied by Sheriff Linder, of Moultrie county, brought to this city under a writ of habeas corpus Patrick Fitzgerald, Richard Montague, James Cassidy, Newton Farlow and John J. Duncan, all of whom were convicted for selling liquor contrary to law at the last term of the Moultrie county circuit court and committted to jail and fined for their offence, the order of court being that they stand committed until fine and costs are paid. They having served out their term of imprisonment, and the Sheriff having made return to the effect that no property could be found from which to make fine and costs, they were brought before Judge Nelson, to-day, for the purpose of securing their discharge under the insolvent debtors act. Upon hearing a statement of the several cases they were severally discharged.

Mr. Mouser, assisted by B. F. Loving, Esq., of Dalton, also brought Mrs. Mary England on a similar writ, who was committed on a Justice's mittimus, to await trial at the next term of court on a charge of arson. This case is being heard by Judge Nelson as we go to press.

From Saturday's Daily.

DISCHARGED.—In our issue of yesterday mention was made of a habeas corpus case in progress before Judge Nelson, the case being that of The People vs. Mrs. Mary England, of Moultrie county, who lives in the vicinity of Dalton City, and who was charged with setting fire to her own house some time last fall. She had a hearing at the time, and was committed to jail under a Justice's mittimus to await trial at the coming term of court. Her friends being confident that there was really no case against her, had her brought before Judge Nelson on a writ of haveas corpus, who, upon hearing the evidence in the case, at once discharged the woman. A dozen or more witnesses were present.

OUR GREAT MISFORTUNE.

Suspension of Peddecord & Burrows.

The Other Banks Determined to Weather the Storm.

From Saturday's Daily.

In these days of financial calamity every fresh reverse adds to the existing difficulties, and it was therefore with a terrible sinking of hearts that our citizens this morning read the following card, which appeared in the *Sun*:

TO OUR CREDITORS:

We are under the painful necessity of closing our doors as bankers. The continued financial depression throughout the country, together with local adverse causes known to all business men in the community, drives us reluctantly to this course. We have used every honorable means to secure funds to meet the daily calls upon us. It is useless to continue the struggle further. The only honorable course left is to suspend business. Our assets are large and valuable, and every dollar of our property shall be carefully and faithfully appropriated to the payment of our creditors, as we hope and firmly believe, in full. PEDDECORD & BURROWS.

Jan. 5, 1878.

The suspension was, of course, the chief topic of conversation on the streets, in the stores, and in all other public places, as soon as it became public. The general tone of public sentiment was to the effect that while the misfortune was probably the greatest which ever befel Decatur, it was not to be attributed to any reasons which could possibly reflect upon the integrity of Peddecord & Burrows, but that it was entirely due to causes incident to the present anomalous condition of affairs. Inquiry made of persons thoroughly familiar with the business of the firm revealed the fact that the troubles under which the bank suspended were of a nature similar to those which have closed so many other banks.

A bank is of no use to a community unless it affords accommodations to its patrons. In these times, however, with a short crop and a mud embargo of nearly two months' duration and of such unprecedented character as to absolutely stop all attempts to move the produce of the country to market, it is by no means strange that borrowers should find themselves without the means to pay their notes at maturity, and bankers correspondingly embarrassed. It was this that caused Peddecord & Burrows to run short of cash means with which to meet the demands of their depositors, who, pressed for money to meet their own debts and to live upon, and made nervous by the late bank failures here and elsewhere, checked out their balances with a rapidity altogether unusual. The firm hoped to be able to pull through until last evening, when, in response to an effort to obtain currency in New York upon first-class collaterals, a telegram was received with the information that currency could not be procured, no matter how gilt-edged the paper might be.

We are assured upon the best authority that the manufacturing interests of Peddecord & Burrows are in no wise responsible for the suspension of the firm.—These ventures have been reasonably successful, considering the times, and have not been sources of loss in any sense. They have paid their way at least, and are therefore not to blamed with the reverses which have overtaken the firm.

What action will be taken by the firm is not known as yet, but an assignment is spoken of by those supposed to be posted. It is to be hoped that some means will be devised to prevent the necessity of such a step, as we learn that the assets of the firm are largely in excess of the liabilities, and would have to be almost given away to entail any loss upon the creditors. Besides, it is to the interest of everybody that the firm of Peddecord & Burrows should be again placed on its feet, and the factories owned and operated by it be started up at once. The people of Decatur cannot afford to have all these industries suspended, nor can they afford to strike the firm of Peddecord & Burrows from their list of business men.

Let us all hope for the best, and in the meantime let us hold up the hands of all our business men, endeavoring to bring back confidence and start business in its accustomed channels.

AT THE OTHER BANKS.

The fear was general this morning that the suspension of Peddecord & Burrows would cause a run on the other banks, but the friends of both determined to stand by them and see them through. At Millikin's there was quite a crowd during the forenoon, but most of those present were drawn there by mere curiosity, and not half of them had a dollar on deposit.—All checks were paid as usual, and the impression soon got abroad that "Jim" was all right, especially with the splendid backing he showed; and long before noon all semblance of a run had ceased. At half past one o'clock everything was quiet, and the bank reported that they had received more in the way of deposits than they had paid out.

At the Decatur National the morning was unusually quiet, the amount of checks presented being less than is usual on Saturday, and the deposits up to noon largely exceeded the amounts checked out. Mr. Hill informed our reporter that his friends had proffered assistance, but he had informed them that he needed none.

It is fair to assume, therefore, that all danger of a panic is over, and that business will resume its ordinary degree of quiet by Monday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Filed from December 28, 1877, to January 4, 1878.

Feb. 8, 1877; Joseph Wilson to James H. Williams, warranty deed for $2,000; east half northeast qr. of sec. 5, town 18, range 2 east.

Aug. 31, 1872; Ill. C. R. R. Co. to John H. Crocker, deed for $65; lot 8, block 11, railroad addition to Maroa.

April 22, 1871; Associate Land Co. of Connecticut to John H. Crocker, deed for $110; lot 14, block 15, Maroa.

June 24, 1864; Peleg Kent to John Crocker, deed for $1,000; lot 4, block 4, maroa, except 20 feet off south side.

June 20, 1874; Edwin A. Thrift to John H. Crocker, warranty deed for $210; lot 11, block 18, Maroa.

Oct. 10, 1877; Edwin B. Hale, executor, to John Miller, warranty deed for $2,500; south half of southwest qr. sec. 19, town 16, range 1 east.

Dec. 19, 1877; Chas. S. McKay to Wm. McKinney, $100; west half southwest qr. Warranty deed.

southeast qr. sec. 28, town 18, range 4 east.

July 12, 1865; Martin Forstmyer to Willis H. Martin, warranty deed for $90; lot 6, block 2, Forstmyer's addition.

July 26, 1875; Hiram C. Russell to Henry E. Kent, warranty deed for $1,000; lot 2, block 12, Maroa.

Dec. 10, 1877; Jordan Burkey to John H. Clark, warranty deed for $1,000; west half northwest qr. northwest qr. sec. 26, and south half southeast qr. northwest qr. sec. 14 and other land—all in town 16, range 1 west.

Nov. 23, 1877; Isaac V. Goltra to John and J. W. Hatfield and B. Z. Taylor, warranty deed for $1,000; 10 acres in sec. 31, town 15, range 1 east.

Feb. 16, 1877; Joseph Cretheman to John H. Clark, quit claim for $250; part of southeast qr. of southwest qr. of sec. 14, town 16, range 1 west.

Nov. 5, 1876; John H. Clark, adm'r, to Jordan Burkey, deed for $1,900; land in section 14 and 26, town 16, range 1 west.

Dec. 16, 1877; Joseph Cameron to K. W. Conn, warranty deed for $400; two acres in northwest qr. of sec. 9, town 15, range 3 east.

Oct. 23, 1877; George C. Lyon to John Crocker, deed for $5,500; south half northwest qr. sec. 4, and east half northeast qr. of sec. 5, all in town 18, range 2 east. Warranty deed.

Dec. 24, 1877; Henry D. W. Hodge to Emily C. Hutchings, warranty deed for $610; north part east half east half lot 3 of northeast qr. sec. 2, town 15, range 3 east (28 acres.)

Dec. 22, 1877; Wm. Carlton to John P. Lane, warranty deed for $1,600; northwest qr. northwest qr. sec. 2, town 17, range 1 east.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—A gentleman by the name of C. C. Collins, of Iowa, is in the city, exhibiting samples of artificial limbs, of his own manufacture, which are made of leather, instead of wood.—The invention is his own, and he has procured a patent upon it. The invention is highly recommended by Dr. D. T. Kyner, of Macon, who has tested it upon himself. Surgeons of this city have also examined the apparatus, and pronounce it in every way superior to the wooden limbs. It is much more durable than the latter, and costs only about half as much. An effort is being made by those who have examined the invention to induce the patentee to establish his factory in this city, and with suitable encouragement he may probably be persuaded to do so.—Mr. Collins and a sample of his invention may be found at the shoe store of W. F. Busher, on East Main street. Persons in the community who have the misfortune to need anything of the kind, will do well to examine into the matter.

Mr. Collins has shown us a model of his work, and he has already fitted out three different parties in this county, one of them being Dr. Kyner, who recommends the article in the highest terms, as do also the other parties who have obtained it.

CORN SPOILING.—We clip the following from an exchange published in the eastern part of the state:

The reports from all parts in Illinois and Iowa give a deplorable account of the condition of the corn, which is suffering severely from the warm and wet weather. Much of it is already suffering from the mildew, and is rotting both on the stalk and in the cribs. Unless the weather changes very soon the damage to the corn crop will be no less than 50 per cent. Even if there should be an immediate change in the weather, the damage will be about 30 per cent. of the total amount raised.

We have heard some complaint from farmers of our own county of corn rotting in the crib, but hardly to the extent indicated in the above statement. We think the change in the weather will check all tendency to rot or mould, and a few cold, dry days will set the matter right. We sincerely hope that the corn raised may be saved, and we believe it will be for the most part.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Treasury now holds $346,097,550 in United States bonds to secure National Bank circulation and $13,988,200 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation week ending to-day, $210,200; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day, $330,200; National bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, $320,170,430; gold notes, $320,170,430; internal revenue receipts, $304,809; customs, $417,633; National bank notes received for redemption week ending to-day, compared with corresponding week of last year: 1877, $2,698,000; 1878, $3,085,000.

Want of a quorum again to-day prevented a meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the reception of reports of sub-committees upon the tariff and other matters. Another effort will be made for a meeting early next week.

Mrs. Hayes' first reception at the Executive mansion, this afternoon, was numerously and brilliantly attended by the Diplomatic Corps, army and navy officers. Many ladies were present.

The case of Thos. Douglass, charged with illegal collection of moneys from the United States Treasury, on account of the absence of important witnesses, has been postponed until Thursday next.

It is probable an order will soon be issued from the Treasury Department for uniforming Custom House employes, though it will depend somewhat upon experiments yet to be made in one or two principal offices.

Special Agent Madge, of the Treasury Department, has filed a report with Secretary Sherman charging violation of law, gross carelessness and incompetency upon officers appointed to inspect bonded goods for shipment from New York to ports of entry. He is of the opinion the United States is defrauded annually of millions of revenue by this carelessness. Fernando Wood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will call for a report when Congress meets

The question of the recognition of the Diaz Government has been considered by the Cabinet at recent sessions. It is intimated by good authority that if the Diaz authorities will sanction the co-operation of his forces with our troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, to preserve order and prevent raiding, it will tend very much towards the recognition of his Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore, who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and who have established the Baltimore Guano Company, and have been shipping guano despite warning, of the United States Consul at Kingston and the government of Jamaica, have now been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Blanche, and brought to Kingston. A Capt. Jennett claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 5.—A meeting of a portion of the creditors of Bunn's Bank was held at the Leland this afternoon, about fifty in number. Ex-Mayor Priest presided; Oscar F. Stebbins, hardware merchant, Secretary. Perhaps as much as $100,000 debt was represented. The meeting appeared to have been called in behalf of an effort to induce Mr. Bunn to personally resume control of affairs, in trust for the creditors. The most unbounded confidence was expressed in his integrity and ability, if he resumes, to conduct the estate for the best interests of all concerned. Gen. John McConnell was the principal speaker, and urged Mr. Bunn's resumption under these circumstances. This he cannot do, even if he wished to, which he does not, as he and his wife have transferred all their property over to the assignee, who to day filed a bond in the sum of $160,000 for the execution of the trust, and everybody believes will successfully administer the estate. Thus the well-intentioned effort of the meeting is of no avail, except as giving voice to the general confidence of his creditors in Mr. Bunn.

CHARLESTON, ILL., Jan. 5.—This community is being stirred to its center by a far-reaching temperance movement, under the Murphy banner. All classes, of both sexes, are engaged in the movement, ably supported by the Churches, with nightly meetings. Over 1,500 persons have enrolled their names on the pledge. The ladies have opened a reading-room and a coffee house, and the best of results are seen everywhere.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The jury, after half an hour's consideration, convicted Theo. R. Wetmore, Vice President of the Security Life Insurance Co., of conspiracy, by making a false report to the Insurance Department. Sentence is deferred until to-morrow, when counsel will move for a new trial. Wetmore then gave bail in the sum of $12,000, his father becoming his bondsman.

The Committee on Grain of the Produce Exchange, to-day directed the dropping of the word "new" on all grades of corn, on and after Feb. 1, 1878, and also prefixing the word "old" to such corn as shall grade No. 2, until further notice. Also that on all existing contracts for No. 2 corn maturing on or before the 31st inst, old corn only shall constitute delivery, and that during the month of January, 1878, "old No. 2" corn shall be called at morning call.

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house. M. GOLDBURG.
Dec 14—d&wtf

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—The following preamble and resolutions passed the New Orleans Clearing House Association this evening:

WHEREAS, There passed the House of Representatives of the United States on November 5, 1877, during the special session of Congress, an act commonly known as the Bland Silver Bill, the purpose of which act is to remonetize silver, which was demonetized by act of Congress passed February 12, 1873, and to make legal tender at its face value of what is only present worth, in the markets of the world, 90 to 91 cents; and

WHEREAS, It seems imminent that this bill may pass the Senate, and possible that it may become the law of the land; and

WHEREAS, Certain newspapers of the North have charged that the South is favorable to the passage of this law, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the banks composing the Clearing House Association of New Orleans and representing almost entirely the banking capital of the largest commercial city of the South. That we most unqualifiedly deprecate and protest against the passage of any law authorizing the coinage of silver except as subsidiary coinage, without a legal tender value, or, if so, for a very small amount.

Resolved, That we look upon gold as the recognized standard of value of the world; that we consider a bimetallic standard as not only dangerous, but entirely impracticable in the face of the immense increase of production of silver, and its consequent fluctuation in value, and that for this country to adopt silver as a monometallic standard just at this time, when we are feeling the need of more extended and reciprocal commerce with other nations, would be to work an untold injury to almost all our industries.

Resolved, That, if for no other reason, the bulk of silver alone makes it entirely impracticable as a medium of effecting exchanges of values in any considerable amounts.

Resolved, That the country has been suffering for sixteen years the evil always consequent upon an irredeemable paper currency; that through much tribulation and mainly by the reduction of interest upon the public debt of the country, rendered possible only by the preservation, so far inviolate, of the financial pledges of the government, and which, in our judgment, is at once the cheapest and by far the most honorable way of reducing the burdens of the people, we have reached a point where our government's non-interest-bearing promises to pay can be exchanged for gold at a discount of only 4½ per cent, and where the nation can borrow money at 4 instead of 6 per cent interest, a saving to the people of 33⅓ per cent, and encouraging us to hope that at no very distant day gold may be at par, and our country then on a solid financial ground for the future expectation of prosperity, and that at such a time it would not be a very long step backward, but an utterly demoralizing experiment to rehabilitate silver with the legal-tender power at all, and far more so at an inflated and fictitious valuation of fully 10 per cent. Common honesty and public morality alike demand prompt payment in full of obligations, and our government should be the last to set the example of affixing a fictitious value to anything.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A special from Tartar Bazarjid says that Baker Pasha has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant general.

In Constantinople the cry is being raised for a recall of Midhat Pasha.—Midhat Pasha left Paris to-day for this city.

The occupation of Sofia is if great advantage to the Russians. It gives them a base for operations in Roumelia, opens up the resources of the country around, and makes them, to a certain extent, independent of supplies from Roumania.

Despite the pressure from the Palace and threats of dissolution of the Turkish house of representatives, they have been assailing the government with great freedom and bitterness. They probably have the population of Stamboul on their side, and it is doubtful whether they would obey a decree of dissolution, even if the government ventured to take such a step.

The *Standard* says the correspondence between London and St. Petersburg, respecting the point raised by the British government, has not yet terminated and we shall probably have to wait until the opening of Parliament before full explanation is given of the subjects which have been under discussion between the two governments.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The *Post* publishes the following in official form: We believe the English government, with a view of ascertaining Russia's terms, has suggested to the Porte the desirability of complying with Russia's request for direct communications between the commanders of the forces.

Naval official circulars have been issued requesting the presence of supporters of the government at the opening of parliament. That of the Earl of Beaconsfield to the Lord says matters of moment will be brought under consideration. Sir Stafford Northcote's circular to members of the house of commons says attention will be immediately called to matters of great importance.

Corporal Chambers, the only remaining military Fenian prisoner, was released Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A Bucharest special says the Danube is thoroughly frozen over. The cold weather continues. The railway from Frateshi to Sinnitza will be opened for traffic on Friday. This will enable the Russians to transport the new iron bridge which they have had ready, and only awaited the completion of the railway to the Danube. Ten small steamers have also been brought from Russia for use in connection with the bridge. It is stated the Russians in Bulgaria have only three weeks' supplies, and great difficulties relative to forage are probable, unless communication is speedily restored.

A Belgrade correspondent says an agreement exists that the Servians shall occupy Sofia, and transfer their headquarters thither.

A dispatch from Pera says: A communication from London, advising Turkey to open negotiations with Russia through military commanders, has been received here. A strong disposition is evinced to accept the advice therein proffered.

Constantinople, Jan. 8.—An official dispatch is published announcing that after two days' sanguinary fighting, Hafiz Pasha, commanding the Novi Bazar division, has reoccupied Kurschamlje. The Servian loss was considerable. Eyoub Pasha, commanding the Civic Guards at Novi Bazar, also defeated the Servians, pursuing them to the frontier, burning six of their military stations and destroying their entrenchments.

Bogot, Jan. 8.—The Russians have occupied Slatitza and Petrichevo.

London, Jan. 8.—Chefka Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople that after checking the advance with great loss at Petrichevo, he retired to a strongly intrenched position at Poibrine and Ottukkoi.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Jan. 9, 1878.

Abbott Douglas	Hewitt William
Andrews E E	Kemper Fannie
Berry Mrs	Kervey Mrs Louisa
Brown N W	Kyner Miss Mary
Christian Mrs C	Kane Patrick
Chapman E C	Martin Charles
Clarke Harriet	Monstroce Frank
Coble Herman	Myers Miss Elisa
DeRew J W	Mires Miss Kate
Eyes Clear	Martin L H
Eichor Clara	Moore Malinda
Falk & Co L W	Moore Miss Nell
Guss Charles	McNamara Dan
Grobengeaser Bertha	McCormick John W
Garring Joseph	Shewmaker Mrs E
Gault John	Switcher Mrs E
Guild Mary Jane	Stevens James
Green Michael	VanNess John
Gibens Miss	Willette Clare E
Good Mary A	Walker Estatia
Harris Julia H	Widick Wm T
Hamilton Robt P	Wykel Wm D
Howe Mrs Lydia	Young Thomas D

Foreign—Von Oestle Margaret.
R. P. LYTLE, Postmaster

FROM WARRENSBURG.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—The M. E. Choir gave a grand concert at the church in this place, on Friday night, Jan 4th. The concert was a success in every respect, except financially, and this was owing to the bad condition of the roads and intensely cold evening. However, a fair and appreciative audience greeted the choir and spoke of their efforts in commendable terms. The pieces were well selected, and rendered in a very satisfactory manner. Miss Ada Grey, of Boody, assisted the choir, and Prof. Pinkley, formerly a teacher in this county, favored the audience with a few choice selections, which were loudly applauded. The interest was fully sustained until a late hour, when the exercises closed, and all felt amply repaid by the evening's entertainment. We think the choir deserve special praise for the manner in which the concert was conducted, and hope this may not be the last one.
ANON.

Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR has sold largely and been universally recommended by druggists as a cure for Heart Disease, and has given satisfaction, as can be seen by reference to a letter received from F. W. Kinsman, druggist, Augusta, Maine

"Having sold at retail more than a gross of your HEART REGULATOR, I take pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction in every case I have heard from. Almost every day I receive testimonials similar to the one inclosed
"F. W. KINSMAN."

Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials of cures, etc.

The HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. [Jan 9—d&w2w

A PROPOSITION.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—An organization was recently formed in our city by a number of gentlemen representing the most profound and fertile intellects among us. The organization is known as the Decatur Philosophical Society. Members composing it meet weekly or fortnightly to read and discuss matters interesting and momentous. There are many, I have no doubt, who would gladly attend these meetings and contribute to their interest were they permitted, but who have engagements on the meeting evening, or are deterred by other causes from joining with the society. The object of the writer is to ask the society if it will not so order it that proceedings, articles and discussions, in whole or in part, but more particularly that articles presented or synopses of them may appear in the REPUBLICAN, or other papers of Decatur. This will be creditable to the society, and a courtesy to those unable to participate with it.
STEPHANOS.

DELIVERED UP BY SURETIES.—A fellow by the name of Defenbaugh, who stole some salt at Maroa, last fall, and was at the time arrested and held to bail for his appearance at this term of court, and was bailed by parties at Maroa, was yesterday delivered up to Sheriff Forstmyer by his sureties and was committed to jail. He slid out three or four weeks ago, and left his sureties to pay his bond; but they got on his track, a day or two since, and marched him down yesterday and placed him where he will be likely to remain.

Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe case of croup. I have used a great many different cough medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's. J. W. SPELLMAN,
Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all druggists.
Jan 9 d&w1w

VEGETINE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by R. H. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints.
Yours very truly, C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefitted greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,
MRS. A. BALLARD,
1011 West Jefferson Street.

SAFE AND SURE.

M. H. R. STEVENS.
In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood:

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.
Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I had also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtues of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists
Jan. 3, 1878—w4w

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT
We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity,
From two to five Years
No Bond Less than $500.
CREA & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877—w1y

Grand Clearance Sale
—OF—
FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the
DECATUR FURNITURE Co
WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE
NEXT SIXTY DAYS,
At WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL WAREROOMS, on the
West Side of the New Square,
—THEIR—
MAMMOTH STOCK
—OF—
CHOICE FURNITURE,
consisting of verything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment.
Dec. 28, 1877—d&wtf

A FINE CHEAP
STOCK FARM
of 200 Acres For Sale,

Two miles south and one-half mile east of Maroa, Ill., all under a fine state of cultivation, with about 3 miles of good hedge that will turn any kind of stock; about 70 acres of Timothy and clover pasture, fenced off in three pastures; 150 bearing apples of the best varieties, and small fruits of every description; a new house 3 years old, with seven rooms, a A No. 1 cellar, cistern and wells; a good barn that will stable 14 or 16 head of horses, with every other convenience belonging to a good farm. Terms reasonable.
Apply to J. B. GARVIN,
Nov. 1, 1877—w3mos* MAROA, ILLS.

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

NO MISREPRESENTATION. ONE PRICE ONLY.

THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THE BATTLE IS OVER.

And the Wounded Little Middleman is Groaning in Decatur.

CHEAP CHARLEY IS VICTORIOUS

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED CONTINUES.
AND THE PEOPLE HAVE AT LAST ACHIEVED THEIR RIGHTS.

THEY CAN BUY
CLOTHING,

Of "Cheap Charley" at 25 per cent below any regular list prices. The money you can save is "Cheap Charley" at such low figures, is because he Manufactures and,

SELLS ONLY CLOTHING OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

[Therefore, it is impossible for a

Little Middleman to Compete with Him.

If one merchant is more enterprising than others, and sells goods of his own manufacture at lower prices than all others, and the people WILL flock to his store and buy of him, of course the middlemen will "squeal;" but that cannot be helped. We shall continue to sell as low as ever

Our prices in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods are lower than ever. One price only.

IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED, THE MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

CHEAP CHARLEY,
Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Ills.
Corner Main and Water Sts., Decorah, Iowa.
HEADQUARTERS--72 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.
Kaufman & Bachrach.
Dec. 1, 1877 d&wtf

HARDWARE
—AND—
STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES.
FOR COAL AND WOOD,
Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NAILS, $2.50 PER KEG, CASH.
White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels &c.
MANTLES AND GRATES,
—AT—
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.
Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878—wtf

Assignee's Notice.

District Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William L. Hammer and Joseph Q. A. Odor, of Macon county, Illinois, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition.
B. O. McREYNOLDS, Assignee.
Jan. 3, 1878—w3w

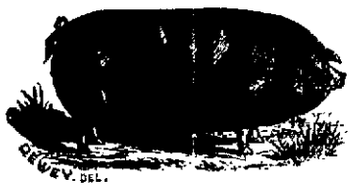
BERKSHIRE BOARS

FOR SALE BY
E. A. JONES,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Dec. 6—w4w

FOR SALE.

In consequence of my removal from the city, I will sell cheap for cash my premises on Mason street, 111 feet front, nicely set in trees and shrubbery; house in good repair; 8 rooms, hall and cellar; barn and outhouses. Also will sell horse and buggy.
Oct. 23—dtf JNO. W. SMITH.

Poland China



AS BRED AND RAISED BY
B. R. COLE,
LOVINGTON, ILLINOIS.
BREEDER AND SHIPPER of Improved Poland China Hogs of straight pedigrees. Pigs for sale and shipped to all points by freight or express. Prices reasonable. dec5-w2m

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of ELIZABETH BRISBY, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Elizabeth Brisby, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.
Decatur, Ill., Dec. 7th, A. D. 1877.
J. H. PICKRELL, Administrator.
Dec. 13—w3w

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